JC07 Rec'd PCT/PTO 0 4 JAN 2002

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER SAE-005

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/JP00/04425

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 04 July 2000

05 July 1999

TITLE OF INVENTION:

THE MANUFACTURING OF IRON DEFICIENT RESISTANT GRASSES

| APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Satoshi MORI et al. |
|--|
| Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information: |
| 1. This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. |
| This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. |
| This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(I). |

| | A proper Demand for | r International Prelim | nary Examination | was made by the | 19th month f | rom the earliest | claimed priority | date. |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-------|
|--|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-------|

A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)

a. \square is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. \boxtimes has been transmitted by the International Bureau

c. \square is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).

🗵 A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).

Amendment to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).

a. are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
b. have been transmitted by the International Bureau.

c. \square have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendment has NOT expired.

d. A have not been made and will not be made.

8. A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).

9. An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).

10. A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Items 11 to 16 below concern either document(s) or information included:

11. In Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.

12. An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.

13. A FIRST preliminary amendment.

☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.

14. A substitute specification.

15. \square A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.

16a. Notice to comply with sequence requirements with paper and disk.

16b. Petition under 37 CFR 1.84(a)(2) and (b)(2)

16c. Preliminary amendment with photographs.

| U.S. APPLICATION NO OF known Co. S. CERL. TO 8 3 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO PCT/JP00/04425 | | | | | ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER SAE-005 | |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 17. The following fees are submitted: | | | | | PTO USE ONLY | |
| Basic National Fee (37 CRF 1.49(a)(1)-(5): Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO | | | | | \$ 890 | |
| International preliminary ex | amination fee paid to USP | TO (37 CRF 1.482) | | | | |
| No international preliminar fee paid to USPTO (37 CFF | y examination fee paid to U R 1.445(a)(2) | USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) | but international search | | | |
| Neither international prelim CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to U | SPTO | • | | | | |
| International preliminary exprovisions of PCT Article 3 | amination fee paid to USF 3(2)-(4) | PTO (37 CFR 1.482) and | i all claims satisfied | | | |
| | ENTER APPR | OPRIATE BASIC | FEE AMOUNT = | \$ 890 | | |
| Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnish earliest claimed priority date (37 | ing the oath or declaration CFR 1.49(e)). | later than \square_{20} | 30 months from the | \$ | | |
| Claims | Number Filled | Number Extra | Rate | | | |
| Tetal 30 Claims | 30-20= | 10 | X \$18 | \$ 180 | | |
| Independent 1 Claims | 1-3= | 0 | X \$84 | \$ | | |
| Multiple dependent claim(s) (if a | pplicable) | | + \$270 | \$ 270 | | |
| 7 | TOTAL OF ABOVE CA | LCULATIONS | = | \$ 1340 | | |
| Reduction by ½ for filing by sma | all entity, if applicable. | | | \$ | | |
| £ | SUBTOTA | L | = | \$1340 | | |
| Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than 20 30 months from the carliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.49(f)). | | | | | | |
| TOTAL NATIONAL FEE = | | | | | | |
| Eee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL FEES EN | CLOSED | =_ | \$ | | |
| | | | | | \$ | |
| | | | | charged. | \$ | |
| a. A check in the amount of b. Please charge my Depos | | | | A duplicate of this sh | neet is enclosed. | |
| | ereby authorized to charge | any additional fees whi | ch may be required, or cre | | | |
| NOTE: Where an appropriate t and granted to restore the applic | ime limit under 37 CFR 1 ation to pending status. | .494 or 1.495 has not be | een met, a petition to reviv | e (37 CFR 1.137(a) o | r (b)) must be filed | |
| SEND ALL CORRESPONDEN | СЕ ТО: | | 7 | Mat | SIGNATURE | |
| Rader, Fishman & Grauer 1233 20th Street, N.W., Street, N. | r, L.P.P.C. uite 501 | | - | David K. Benson | | |
| Washington, DC 20036 | | | | | NAME | |

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In the U.S. Application of

Satoshi MORI et al.

Attn: Application Branch

Application No. To Be Assigned

Filed: Concurrently herewith

For: THE MANUFACTURING OF IRON DEFICIENT RESISTANT GRASSES

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Box DAC

Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Prior to the initial examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 6, after line 21 (Brief Description of the Drawings), please insert the following paragraph:

-- The patent or application file contains at least one photograph executed in color.

Copies of this patent or patent application publication with color photograph(s) will be provided by the Office upon request and payment of the necessary fee.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 4 without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please rewrite claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 as set forth below in clean form:

- 1. (amended) A method for producing gramineae comprising a step of introducing a genome gene that codes an enzyme in biosynthetic pathway of mugineic acids.
 - 3. (amended) A method in accordance with claim 1 wherein a promoter used is

CaMV35S.

- 5. (amended) A method in accordance with claim 1 wherein the genome is a barley genome *naat*.
- 7. (amended) A gramineae with iron deficiency resistance manufactured through the method in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 3, 5 and 6.

REMARKS

This Preliminary Amendment is requested prior to the initial examination of the above-identified patent application to replace specification and to eliminate multiple dependency. Further, this Preliminary Amendment includes the Amendment under PCT Article 34. Additionally, in accordance with 37 CFR § 1.121(c))(1)(ii), amended claims 1, 3, 5 and 7 are set forth in a marked-up version in the pages attached hereto as APPENDIX.

If the Examiner has any suggestions for placing this application in even better form, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned and the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: January 4, 2002 David K. Benson

Reg. No. 42,314

RADER, FISHMAN & GRAUER, PLLC

The Lion Building 1233 20th Street, N.W., Suite 501 Washington, D.C. 20036

Tel: (202) 955-3750 Fax: (202) 955-3751 Customer No. 23353

APPENDIX

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Claims:

Claims has been amended as follows:

- 1. (amended) A method for producing gramineae comprising a step of introducing a genome gene that codes an enzyme in biosynthetic pathway of mugineic acids.
- 3. (amended) A method in accordance with claim 1 [or 2] wherein [the] a promoter used is CaMV35S.
- 5. (amended) A method in accordance with claim [4] 1 wherein the genome is a barley genome *naat*.
- 7. (amended) A gramineae with iron deficiency resistance manufactured through the method in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 3, 5 and 6.

DESCRIPTION

THE MANUFACTURING OF IRON DEFICIENT RESISTANT GRASSES

Technical Field

The present invention relates to a manufacturing method for gramineae that have an iron deficiency resistance, gramineae obtained through the method, the method of growing said gramineae and the crop obtained through the method.

More specifically, the present invention relates to the creation of gramineae having an iron deficiency resistance by introducing genes, in which the gene codes an enzyme along the mugineic acid synthesizing route for gramineae, and more preferably, where said enzyme is nicotianamine amino transferase.

Background Art

90% of the soil on the earth is inadequate soil that has some kind of problem. The inadequate soil, in general, lacks the elements essential to the growth of plants qualitatively and quantitatively, and therefore, the growth of plants is hindered or growth disorders occur due to the soil containing a large amount of heavy metals. Representative of inadequate soil is dryland salt accumulated soil. Of this type, there are ones in which NaCl and Na₂CO₃ are accumulated or CaCO₃ or CaSO₄ are accumulated in the topsoil due to artificial over-irrigation or dry weather over a long period of time. The halomorphic soil causes a salt density disorder, and the calcareous soil causes an iron deficiency disorder.

Approximately 30% of the cultivated soil on the earth is said to be a potentially iron deficient area. (Wallece et al. "Iron Chlorosis in Horticultual Plants," 75 American

15

20

5

5

Society for Horticultural Science, 819-839 (1960)). The calcareous soil in semiarid areas has calcareous components eluted from the core material due to a capillary effect and it is accumulated on the surface of the ground. In this soil, the pH is increased and becomes alkaline, and therefore, the iron in the soil exists in the form of Fe (OH)₃ and has extremely low solubility.

The plants grown in these soils have iron chlorosis and their growth is hindered or they die.

The iron obtaining system of higher plants is classified into two types, Strategy I and Strategy II. Strategy I is an iron obtaining system for higher plants excluding gramineae. It is a system in which the insoluble trivalent iron in the soil is reduced by the trivalent iron reduction enzyme that is present on the surface of the cell on the root, and then is it absorbed by the divalent iron transporter. Of those plants that have this system. there are ones that have a system to emit protons in the rhizosphere to increase the activity of the trivalent iron reduction enzyme by lowering the pH in the rhizosphere, and ones that have a system to emit phenol compounds in the rhizosphere and supply the Fe (III) to the trivalent reduction enzyme that is present on the surface of the cell by an Fe (III)-phenol compound chelate. Recent studies have isolated the transporter IRT1 (Eide et al, "A novel iron-regulated metal transporter from plants identified by functional expression in yeast." 93 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 5624-5628 (May 1996)) that distinctively emerges on the root of the arabidopsis thaliana, and the gene for the trivalent reduction enzyme of the arabidopsis thaliana (Robinson et al., "The froh gene family from Arabidopsis thaliana: Putative iron-chelate reductases", 196 Plant and Soil 245-248, Kluwer Academic Publishers (1997)).

Strategy II is an iron obtaining system that is only observed in gramineae, which is one of the monocotyledons. The gramineae emits mugineic acids that have trivalent iron chelate activity under iron deficient conditions, and absorbs iron from the root as an "Fe (III)-mugineic acid" complex (Takagi et al. "Physiological aspect of magineic acid, a possible phytosiderophore of graminaceous plants," 7(1-5) Journal of Plant Nutrition 469-477 (1984)). There are 7 mugineic acids (MAs) that are known: mugineic acid (MA), 2'-deoxymugineic acid (DMA), 3-hydroxymugineic acid (HMA), 3-epihydroxymugineic acid (epiHMA), avenin acid (AVA), distichon acid and epihydroxydeoxymugineic acid (epiHDMA). All of the mugineic acids (MAs) are, as shown in FIG. 1, synthesized with methyonin as a precursor (Shojima et al. "Biosynthesis of Phytosiderophores", 93 Plant Physiol. 1497-1503 (1990) and Ma et al. "Biosynthesis of Phytosiderophores in several Triticeae species with different genomes," Vol. 50, No. 334, pp. 723-726, Journal of Experimental Botany, (1999)).

The excretion of mugineic acid has a circadian rhythm (Takagi et al. *supra*) and its excretion reaches a maximum after sunset, and there is no excretion during the night. In addition, it has been observed that the granule expands before the excretion in iron deficient barley and wilts after the excretion (Nishizawa et al., "The particular vesicle appearing in barley root cells and its relation to mugineic acid secretion," 10(9-16) Journal of Plant Nutrition 1013-1020 (1987)). Therefore, it is believed that the mugineic acid is synthesized in this granule. These fact indicates that the responding of the gramineae to the iron deficiency is formed by not only the synthesis of the mugineic acid but also is formed by a complicated system such as the transmission of an iron deficiency signal and changes in the root form.

5

It has been reported that a gene for the nicotianamine synthesizing enzyme, which is an enzyme related to the mugineic acid synthesizing route, has been isolated and it is induced by an iron deficiency. (Higuchi et al., "Cloning of Nicotianamine Synthase Gene, Novel Genes Involved in the Biosynthesis of Phytosiderophore," 119 Plant Physiology 471-479 (02/1999)). In addition, the gene for nicotinamine amino transferasegenes (NAAT) has been isolated and it is induced by an iron deficiency. (Takahashi et al., "Purification, characterization and DNA sequencing of nicotianamine aminotransferase (NAAT-III) expressed in Fe-deficient barley roots," Plant nutrition, 279-280, Kluwer Academic Publishers (1997))

Moreover, through differential screening using mRNA extracted from an iron deficient barley root and a control barley root, genes *Ids1*, *Ids2*, *and Ids3* which were specifically induced under iron deficient conditions have been isolated. The *Ids1* is a gene that codes for metallothionain protein (Okumura et al., "An iron deficiency-specific cDNA from barley roots having two homologous cysteine-rich MT domains," 17 Plant Molecular Biology 531-533, Kluwer Academic Publishers (1991)). *Ids2* is a gene in which the sequence of amino acids that is assumed from its genetic sequence is homologous to the hydroxide enzyme. (Okumura et al., "A dioxygenase gene (Ids2) expressed under iron deficiency conditions in the roots of Hordeum vulgare", Plant Molecular Biology 25; 705-719, Kluwer Academic Publishers (1994)) *Ids3* is also a gene in which the sequence of amino acids that is assumed from its genetic sequence is homologous to the hydroxide enzyme. (Nakanishi et al., "Expression of A Gene Specifie for Iron Deficiency (Ids3) in the Roots of Hordeum Vulgare," 34(3) Plant Cell Physiol 401-410, JSPP (1993)) There are two hydroxide reactions along the epihydroxymugineic acid synthesizing route, and this

5

gene is believed to code the enzyme that catalyzes this reaction.

In addition, the examples of proteins that are induced by an iron deficiency of the barley root are, the IDS3 protein, adenin-ribose-phosphate transferases (Itai et al., "Induced activity of adenine phosphoribosyltransferase (APRT) in iron-deficient barley roots: a possible role for phytosiderophore production", Vol. 51, No. 348, pp. 1179-1188, Journal of Experimental Botany (July 2000)), formicacid dehydrogenate enzyme (Suzuki et al. "Formate Dehydrogenase, an Enzyme of Anaerobic Metabolism, is induced by Iron Deficiency in Barley Roots," 116 Plant Physiol 725-732 (1998)), and 36kDa protein (Tomohiro Irifune, "Partial aminoacid sequences of a specific protein in iron-deficient barley root" (1991)). Gramineae biosynthesizes mugineic acid under iron deficient conditions. This time, it is believed that the methyonin contained in the root is reduced so that methyonin is synthesized during a methyonin cycle and at the same time, in order to convert the generated adnin into AMP, adenin-ribose-phosphate transferases are induced (Itai et al., supra).

The formic acid dehydrogenate enzyme decomposes formic acid generated during the methyonin cycle. It was reported that the root of a gramineae with an iron deficiency has a deformation of the mitochondrion and a reduction of the energy charge of the electron transmission system (Mori et al., "Why are young rice plants highly susceptible to iron deficiency", Iron nutrition and interactions in plants,175-188, Kluwer Academic Publishers (1991)). It is believed that the formic acid dehydrogenate enzyme is induced by the anaerobic condition generated by the iron deficiency, and that NADH is supplied as an energy source.

Along with the increase in population, an increase in food production is a

5

significant issue as a condition for human existence in the future. Gramineae has been one of the most important foods since ancient times, however, in reality, the growth of gramineae is difficult in areas with iron deficiencies. If it is possible to grow graminae in an area with an iron deficiency, an increase in food production would be possible, thus it has been attracting people's attention as one of the solutions to increase food production.

Disclosure of the Invention

The present invention has as an objective to provide gramineae with iron deficiency resistance, which can be grown in areas with iron deficiencies.

More specifically, the present invention has as an objective to provide graminae with an iron deficiency resistance that vigorously grows even in a calcareous alkaline soil by introducing the gene of an enzyme in the biosynthesis of the mugineic acid of gramineae to the gramineae.

The present invention relates to a manufacturing method for graminenae with improved iron absorbency by introducing a gene that codes an enzyme on the mugineic acid biosynthesis route to the gramineae. and more specifically, a gramineae with improved iron absorbency through the introduction of the gene *naat*, wherein said enzyme is nicotianamine amino transferase (NAAT).

Furthermore, the present invention pertains to a growing method of said gramineae with improved iron absorbency and crops obtained through said growth.

Brief Description of Drawings

FIG. 1 shows the mugineic acids' biosynthesis route for a barley root with an iron

deficiency and its rhizospheric environment.

FIG. 2 shows the genetic sequence of the binary vector pIG121Hm for a gramineae transformation in which the cDNA of naat-A is inserted.

FIG. 3 is a photo in place of a drawing that shows the results when detection of the introduced gene is carried out by the Southern Hybridization method. WT in FIG. 3 shows a case of an autochthon gramineae, and the control shows a control gramineae in which only the vector was introduced. 1-5, 1-6, 1-7, 8-1 and 15-2 show transformants having a 35S promoter.

FIG. 4 shows the result of measurement of NAAT activity in a root cultivated in a hydroponic solution in the presence of iron (+Fe) and an iron deficiency (-Fe). In FIG. 4, the whited out portion shows the case for +Fe and the shaded portion shows the case of -Fe. WT shows an autochthon type and 1-5, 1-6 and 1-7 show transformants.

FIG. 5 is a photo in place of a drawing that shows the growing state of each gramineae which is 8 weeks after a transplanting to alkaline soil. The control in FIG. 5 shows the control gramineae in which only the vector is transplanted and the gramineae on the right is the one that is transformed.

FIG. 6 is a graph that shows a transition of the height of each gramineae after being transplanted to alkaline soil. A black dot shows the transformer 15-2, a black square shows the transformer 8-1, and a white dot shows the control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted.

FIG. 7 shows a limited enzyme map of a phage DNA including an isolated genome *naat*. In FIG. 7, E indicates *Eco*RI, H indicates *Hin*dIII, B indicates *Bam*HI, and N indicates *Not*I. The *Not*I site on both sides is the *Not*I located at the arm of λFIXII.

5

FIG. 8 shows the genetic sequence of the binary vector pBIGRZ1 for a transformed gramineae in which a fragment of the NAAT genome is inserted. In FIG. 8, NPTII is a kanamycin resistant gene, HPT is a hygromycin resistant gene, GUS is a β glucuronidase gene with intron, LacZ is a β galactosidase gene, 35P is a 35S promoter, NP is an NOS promoter, NT is an NOS terminator, MCS is a multi-cloning site, and Riori is an Ri plasmid replication starting point.

FIG. 9 is a drawing showing the base sequence of the obtained genome naat.

FIG. 10 is a drawing that shows the base sequence of *naat* and 5' upstream of *naat-A* and *naat*, the exon, the intron and 3' downstream, which were determined by comparing with the cDNA. In FIG. 10, the uppercase letters show the exon portion that is a transcription on the cDNA and the lowercase letters show the rest.

FIG. 11 is a schematic view of the obtained genome fragment. In FIG. 11, E is *Eco*RI, H is *Hin*dIII and B is *Bam*HI.

FIG. 12 shows the size of the intron in the cDNA of naat-A and naat.

FIG. 13 shows an amino acid expressed in a single letter code of an amino acid sequence of NAAT-A estimated from the cDNA.

FIG. 14 shows an amino acid expressed in a single letter code of an amino acid sequence of NAAT-B estimated from the cDNA.

FIGS. 15A and 15 B are photographs in place of drawings that show the growing state of each gramineae, ten (10) weeks after being transplanting to an alkaline soil. The control in FIGS. 15A and 15B shows the control gramineae in which only the vector is transplanted and the gramineae on the right is the one that is transformed with a genome *naat*.

5

FIG. 16 is a graph that shows the transition of the height of each gramineae in which a genome *naat* was introduced after being transplanted to alkaline soil. In FIG. 16, the gramineae on the left is the one transformed with *naat* and the one on the right is the control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

Said Strategy II, which is an iron obtaining system observed only in gramineae, from among the monocotyledon, utilizes a method of biosynthesizing and emitting mugineic acids to obtain iron. Therefore, the enhancement method of enzymes along the biosynthesis route of mugineic acids (see FIG. 1) was investigated.

The present inventors first paid attention to nicotianamine amino transferasegene (NAAT) as the enzyme on the mugineic acid synthesizing route, and then attempted to introduce the gene naat. Miraculously, it was found that gramineae with the gene introduced were able to vigorously grow even in a calcareous alkaline soil.

The cDNA of the naat-A, the nicotianamine amino transferasegenes (NAAT), was integrated into pIG121Hm using the XbaI and SacI portion and the binary-vector shown in FIG. 2 was created. The obtained vector was used for transformation by introduction into an agro-bacterium.

The transformation of the gramineae was carried out in accordance with the method by Hiei et al., "Efficient transformation of rice (Oryza sativa L.) mediated by Agrobacterium and sequence analysis of the boundaries of the T-DNA", 6(2) The Plant Journal 271-283, (1994), and "*Tsukinohikari*" was used as the material. The callus induced from the blastoderm was immersed and infected in said transformed

5

agro-bacterium suspension solution, and a regenerator (T1 plant) was obtained. Then, finally, the 34 strain transformed gramineae was obtained from seed.

The introduced gene was detected by the Southern Hybridization method. The results are shown in FIG. 3. In FIG. 3, WT shows a case of an autochthon gramineae and the control shows a case of a gramineae in which only the vector was introduced. 1-5, 1-6, 1-7, 8-1 and 15-2 show the transformer, which has a 35S promoter. As shown in FIG. 3, all the transformers have an over-generation of *naat-A*. In addition, it was found that among those 35S transformed gramineae, 8-1 and 15-2 had at least 5 copies and 2 copies of naat introduced, respectively.

By introducing the genetic naat, it is assumed that compared to the autochthon and one in which is it only introduced on the vector, there is an over-emission of nicotianamine amino transferase (NAAT) and as a result, the mugineic acid synthesizing route is activated, and consequently, the mugineic acids which are required for iron intake was massively produced.

Therefore, first, the NAAT activity of these species was investigated. Young plants (T2), 3 weeks after sprouting, were cultivated for 2 weeks in a hydroponic solution with the presence of iron (+Fe) and an iron deficiency (-Fe). The results of measurement of NAAT activity is shown in FIG. 4. In FIG. 4, the whited out portion shows the case of +Fe and the shaded portion shows the case of -Fe. WT shows the autochthon type and 1-5, 1-6 and 1-7 show the transformers.

As a result, for both +Fe and -Fe, the transformed ones had higher relative activity than the non-transformed autochthon one (WT), and in addition, it was found that the relative activity further increased with the -Fe condition. This shows that not only the

5

introduction of a gene allows the high activity of NAAT, but also, the transformer is significantly promoted with NAAT activity in the presence of an iron deficient state or conditions with an insoluble iron. In other words, it is assumed that it has become a species with a strong resistance to an iron deficient condition or the condition of insoluble iron.

From the above, it was found that the introduction of a gene *naat* promotes NAAT activity. Nonetheless, whether these transformers can be grown in actual iron deficient soil was investigated. When 35S-*naat-A* transformed gramineae was transplanted to an alkaline soil, its leaves turned yellow up to 2 weeks after the transplant, however, after 4 to 5 weeks, the new leaves became a dark green and started to recover. FIG. 5 is a photo showing the growth state 8 weeks after it was transplanted to alkaline soil. In FIG. 5, the control shows the control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted and the gramineae on the right shows the transformed one. It is found in comparison to the control one, that the transformed one has significantly superior growth. In addition the transition of the plant height after it was transplanted to the alkaline soil is shown in FIG. 6. In the graph in FIG. 6, the Y axis shows the height of the plant (cm) and the X axis shows the number of days after it was transplanted to the alkaline soil. Black dots show transformer 15-2, black squares show transformer 8-1 and white dots show the control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted.

As described above, 35S transformed gramineae 8-1 has at least 5 copies of *naat* genes, and 35S transformed gramineae 15-2 has at least 2 copies of *naat* genes introduced. From the height of the plant in FIG. 6, the number of copies of the gene is not related and it shows that as long as the gene was introduced, the gramineae has gained an iron deficiency resistance.

5

As described above, the introduction of the gene increases the activity of the enzyme along the mugineic acid synthesizing route of the gramineae, and furthermore, it was found that by doing so, it added an iron deficiency resistance.

For the enzyme along the mugineic acid synthesizing route of the present invention, it is acceptable as long as it is an enzyme along the mugineic acid biosynthesizing route shown in FIG. 1, and the introduction of the gene that codes said enzyme increases its activity. As described above, among the candidates, nicotianamine amino transferase (NAAT) and nicotinamine synthesizing enzyme are desirable. The gene that codes the enzyme along the mugineic acid synthesizing route of the gramineae of the present invention can be either cDNA or one derived from the genome. As described in the later section, the use of a genome is a preferable example of the present invention.

Therefore, for the gramineae of the present invention, it is acceptable as long as it is a plant that can absorb iron through the Strategy II system, and it is not limited to gramineae in the academic sense. The preferable examples of gramineae of the present invention are, rice plants, corn, sorghum, wheat, barley, and oats. These gramineae can have the method of the present invention applied regardless of its species, and the gramineae with the target gene introduced can be manufactured.

The promoter of the present invention is not limited as long as it can generate the target enzyme. 35S promoter, and more specifically, CaMV35S promoter can be used.

The vector of the invention is not specifically limited as long as it can preferably be used during the transformation. The transformation method of the present invention is not limited to said method that uses the agro-bacterium method and a variety of transforming methods using particle guns, etc., can be employed. The cells of the

5

gramineae formed are not limited to the cell from said callus and a variety of cells can be used, however, normally it is preferable to use ones derived from the callus.

The iron deficiency related to the present invention can be a state where iron is deficient, but preferably it is a state where the form of the iron is one that the plant has problems absorbing, and depending on the type of plant, it can be determined whether it is deficient of iron or not. Therefore, the definition of the iron deficiency resistance in the present invention is that the resistance is to the difficult conditions where the plants of the subject have difficulty absorbing the iron in the soil.

Next the present inventor attempted an introduction of a genome *naat* instead of the cDNA of the *naat*.

For the genome *naat*, the library (manufactured by Srtratagen Corp.) created using the genome DNA extracted from barley (*Horudeum vulgare L. var. Igri*) was used. This library was partially cut by limiting the enzyme Sau3AI and was introduced to the *Xho*I site of the λFIXII vector. For the probe, the entire cDNA of the *naat-A*, which was isolated in advance was used. An *Escherichia coli* XL1-Blue (*E. coli* XL1-Blue *MRA* (*P2*)) was used as the host.

As the result of screening, five (5) phages were obtained. From these, each of the phage DNA was isolated and a limiting enzyme map was created. It was found that the same fragments were increased for all the cases. Namely, it was found that the obtained five phages were derived from the same portion of the genome. It was assumed that it contains the *naat* used in the probe. Therefore, the base sequence determination for the one of them shown in FIG. 7 was carried out.

The phage DNA shown in FIG. 7 is inserted in the NotI site of the plasmid

5

vector-pBIGRZ1 in which 10 kb or more fragments can be inserted and a transformation of the gramineae using *agro-bacterium* can be carried out. (See FIG. 8.)

In addition, up to 11.0 kg of the fragments shown in FIG. 7 were divide into 4 parts, that is A to D, and they were introduced to the *Eco*RI site (B, C) of the plasmid vector-pBluescript SK(i) or the *Not*I and the *Eco*RI site (A, D).

For fragments A to D, the base sequence was determined from both sides of the fragment using a primer based on the sequence on the plasmid (M13 forward primer, M13 reverse primer). To determine the DNA base sequence, the DNA sequencer DSQ-2000L of Shimadzu, Ltd. was used.

The details of the sequence determination are shown in the embodiments.

Sequence No. 1 in the sequence table shows the determined 10.966 bp base sequence. In addition, the entire sequence is shown in FIG. 9 (without base number).

From the obtained base sequence, this 10,966 bp gene is found to be a fragment of the barley genome that codes the *naat-A* and *naat* that have been obtained. It was in the order of *naat* and *naat-A*.

5' upstream of naat-A and naat, the intron and 3' downstream were determined by comparing with the 10th cDNA as shown. In FIG. 10, the upper case letters show the exon portion transcribed to the cDNA, and the lower case letters show the rest. The base number of the exon portions are as follows.

FIG. 11 shows the schematic view thereof. The exon portion is shown in the shaded portion. Both genes comprise 6 intron and 7 exon. In addition, the insertion location of the intron was homologous for each of the genes. FIG. 12 shows the location in the cDNA and what size of intron was inserted.

5

The amino acid sequence of *naat-A* and *naat* estimated from the cDNA, is shown in FIGs. 13 and 14, respectively.

The transformation method of gramineae, in which an obtained barley genome *naat* is introduced, was carried out in accordance with the transformation method of said 35S transformed gramineae.

Next, the inspection of the iron deficiency resistance of the gramineae introduced with the obtained genome *naat* was carried out. Of the obtained regenerators (T1), 39 individuals and 15 individual controls, in which only the vector was introduced, were used, and the inspection was carried out in a similar manner to the 35S transformed plant. From the 5th week after the transplantation, the height of the plants was measured every week or every other week. Twice every 4 to 5 weeks, they were transplanted to a pot with increased soil.

The leaves of the transformed gramineae with the genome *naat* turned yellow by the second week after they were transplanted to the alkaline soil, however, during the 4th to 5th week, new leaves started to become dark green and recover, and then they started to show vigorous growth. Compared to this, the control group in which only the vector was introduced continued to have yellow leaves for a long period of time, and from around the 8th week, new leaves started to turn green.

FIGS. 15A and 15B are photographs that show the growth state after it was transplanted to the alkaline soil. The control in FIGS. 15A and 15B show the control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted. The gramineae on the right is the one transformed with the genome *naat*.

FIG. 16 shows the transition of the plant height after it was transplanted to the

5

alkaline soil. In the graph of FIG. 16, the Y axis shows the plant height (cm), and the X axis shows the number of days after it was translanted to the alkaline soil. In FIG. 16, the gramineae on the left shows the gramineae transformed with a genome *naat* and the one on the right shows a control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted.

From the above, it was found that the introduction of the genome *naat* allows the gramineae to have additional iron deficiency resistance.

Examples

The present invention is described in detail using embodiments as follows, however, the present invention is not limited to these.

Example 1: Transforming Method of Gramineae in Which There is an Over-developing *Naat* with CaMV35S Promoter

The binary vector shown in FIG. 2 was created by integrating the cDNA of the genetic *naat* to pIG121Hm, using the *Xba*I and *Sac*I portions. These were introduced to agro-bacterium and used for the transformation.

The transformation of gramineae was carried out in accordance with the method of Hiei, et al., "Efficient transformation of rice (Oryza sativa L.) mediated by Agrobacterium and sequence analysis of the boundaries of the T-DNA", 6(2) The Plant Journal 271-283, (1994) and "*Tsukinohikari*" was used as the material. First, hulled seeds were sterilized and seeds on a callus-inducing medium (pH 5.8) comprising N6 inorganic salt, 30 g/L of N6 vitamin, 2 mg/L of sucrose, 2, 4-D, and 2 g/L gelrite were cultured for 3 weeks at 25 °C under the conditions of 60 µmol/m2s with a 16-hour photo period/8 hour

5

dark period, and the callus was induced from the blastoderm.

After it was transplanted to the new medium and cultured for 3 days at 25 °C in a bright place, it was immersed in the agro-bacterium suspension with an agro-bacterium suspension medium (pH5.8) (20 g/L of AA inorganic salt, amino acid, B5 vitamin, 2 mg/L of sucrose, 0.2 mg/L of 2, 4-D, 10 mg/L of kinetin and acetosyringone). Then after it was dried with a paper towl, it was infected for 3 days at 28 °C in a dark place in the co-existing culturing medium (pH5.2) (30 g/L of N6 inorganic salt and N6 vitamin, 10 g/L of sucrose, 2 mg/L of glucose, 10 mg/L of 2, 4-D, and 2 g/L of acetosyringone gelrite).

Then, the agro-bacterium was removed by rinsing the callus with a sterilized washing solution with 500 mg/L of Claforan, and it was placed on a selected medium containing 50 mg/L of hygromycin (pH5.8) (30 g/L of N6 inorganic salt and N6 vitamin, 2 mg/L of sucrose, 2 g/L of 2, 4-D, 500 mg/L of gelrite, 50 mg/L of Claforan and hygromycin) and cultured for 3 weeks at 25 °C in a bright place.

After it was cultured, it was transferred to a redifferentiation medium (pH5.8) (30 g/L of MS inorganic salt and MS vitamin, 30 g/L of sucrose, 2g/L of sorbitol, 1 mg/L of casamino acids, 2 mg/L of NAA, 500 mg/L of BAP, 50 mg/L of Claforan, 4 g/L of hygromycin and gelrite) and the regenerator (T1 plant) that was redifferentiated in 3 to 5 weeks was transferred to an inspection medium. The inspection medium (pH5.8) comprises 30 g/L of MS inorganic salt and MS vitamin, 50 mg/L of sucrose, 8 g/L of hygromycin, and agar.

The plants that grew to fill the petridish were established for 4 to 5 days, transferred to a soil mixed with a synthetic culture soil (BONSOL 1, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.) and Vermiculite in a 1:1 ratio and seeds were obtained. Consequently, a 34 strain

5

transformed gramineae was obtained.

Example 2: Detection of the Introduced Gene Using the Southern Hybridization Method

The leaves of the T1 plant obtained in Embodiment 1 were ground and the genome was extracted by a modification of the C-TAB method. The extracted genome was treated with *Hind* III and separated by electrophoresis using a 0.8% agarose gel. These were blotted on a nylon membrane. Using the primer created with the internal sequence of the *naat* on a probe, and one labeled with 32 P by PCR, hybridization was carried out. Then the band was detected using BAS 2000 (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.).

The results of this Southern Hybridization are shown in FIG. 3. In FIG. 3, WT shows the autochthon gramineae, and the control shows a control gramineae in which only the vector was introduced. 1-5, 1-6, 1-7, 8-1 and 15-2 are cases in which the gramineae has an over-emergence of *naat-A* with the 35S promoter.

From the results shown in FIG. 3, it was found that of the 35S transformed gramineae, at least 5 copies and 2 copies of *naat* were introduced to the 8-1 and 15-2, respectively.

Example 3: Inspection of Iron Deficiency Resistance Using Alkaline Soil

As a sample soil, a fossil shell soil comprised of the following composition was used. The content of each element is shown as % dray soil after analysis by several methods, dry weight method after ashing, flame photometry, atomic absorption, spectrophotometry and etc. Some elements were shown as chemical compounds, Therefore, summing up all data covers more than 100% because some elements were

| doubly counted. | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Water content | 0.48% |
| Total phosphate | 0.12% |
| Total potassium | 0.12% |
| Total silicate | 22.79% |
| Total lime | 37.82% |
| Total magnesia | 0.91% |
| Total manganese | 0.018% |
| Total boron | 0.003% |
| Alkaline | 38.80% |
| Hydrochloride insoluble substance | 28.88% |
| Iron oxide | 0.99% |
| Aluminum oxide | 5.59% |
| Zinc | 0.002% |

The soluble iron content of this soil was 22 ppm, the pH was 8.78 and the electric resistance was 0.03 m Ω .

The inspection of the 35S transformed plant was carried out such that, first, the obtained seeds from the regenerator (T1) were sown on an MS solid medium containing 50 mg/L and selected, and after they were established, young plants (T2) that grew to 20 to 25 cm were used.

The inspection of the resistance was carried out for 16 of the 34 strains having 27 species. The inspection method is as follows: first, a paper towel and a filter were cut in a circle and placed on the bottom of a plastic black pot $(0.5\,L)$ and filled with alkaline soil. Plants were transferred to the pot and then from the bottom of the pot placed in a hydroponic solution (Kasugai Solution: $7 \times 10^{-4} M \text{ K}_2 PO_4$, $1 \times 10^{-4} M \text{ KC1}$, $1 \times 10^{-4} M$

5

KH₂PO₄, 2×10^{-3} M Ca(NO₃)₂, 5×10^{-4} M MgSO₄, 1×10^{-5} M H₃BO₃, 5×10^{-7} M MnSO₄, 5×10^{-7} M ZnSO₄, 2×10^{-4} M CuSO₄, 1×10^{-8} M (NH₄)₃MoO₂₄, 1.5×10^{-4} M Fe-EDTA) at 2 to 3 cm from the bottom of the pot, and grown in a greenhouse at a temperature of 30 °C during the day and 25 °C at night. The alkaline soil was increased to 1L after 3 to 4 weeks and after 8 to 9 weeks, increased to 2L and transferred. From the second week after the transplantation, the plant height was measured every week or every other week.

The measurement of the NAAT relative activity of the transformed gramineae (35S-naat gramineae) grown in the hydroponic solution of +Fe (iron presence) or -Fe (iron deficiency) was carried out as follows. Young plants (T2), 3 weeks after the sprouting, were grown with an +Fe and -Fe hydroponic solution, and the NAAT activity at the root of each plant was measured. The results are shown in FIG. 4. In FIG. 4, the whited out portion shows the case for +Fe, and shaded portion shows the case for -Fe. WT shows the autochthon case and 1-5, 1-6 and 1-7 show the transformed cases.

In both the +Fe and -Fe case, the transformed one had a higher relative activity than the non-transformed autochthon (WT) and the relative activity was even higher in the case of -Fe. (See FIG. 4)

Example 4: Inspection of iron Deficiency Resistance Using Alkaline Soil 35S-naat-A transformed gramineae were transferred to an alkaline soil and their growth was observed.

The leaves of the 35S-naat-A transformed gramineae turned yellow until the second week after the transplant, however, on the 4th to 5th week, the new leaves turned to a deep green and recovered. Thus it was found that the introduction of naat allows the

5

gramineae to have an iron deficiency resistance.

FIG. 5 is a photo showing the growth state at 8 weeks after the transplant to the soil. In FIG. 5, the control shows the control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted. The gramineae on the right is transformed.

FIG. 6 shows the transition of the plant height after being transplanted to the alkaline soil. In the graph of FIG. 6, the Y axis shows the plant height (cm) and the X axis shows the number of days after it was transplanted to the alkaline soil. Black dots show transformer 15-2, black squares show transformer 8-1 and white dots show the control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted.

Ir was found that by introducing a gene naat, an iron deficiency resistance could be added to the gramineae. (See FIGs. 5 and 6.)

Example 5: Isolation of *Naat-A* and *B* Genomic Clone

The screening procedure was carried out in accordance with Itaru Watanabe, "Cloning and Sequence," Nosonbunka (1989).

The λ FIXII library purchased from Stratagnen Corp. was used as the library. This is created using genome DNA extracted from barley (*Horudeum vulgare L. var. Igri*). The genome DNA was partially cut by the limiting enzyme, and introduced to the *XhoI* site of the λ FIXII vector. The insertion size of the library was 9 to 23 kb.

(1) E. coli (XL1-BLUE MRA (P2)) was cultured overnight in a NZCYM liquid medium, (10 g of NZ amine, 5 g of NaCl, 1 g of casamino acid, 5 g of Bacto-yeast extract, 2 g of MgSO₄ 7H₂O, and approximately 6 mL of 1N NaOH was diluted with 1 L of distilled water (pH 7.5) and sterilized with an autoclave) then centrifuged and then it was

5

suspended in 20 mL of 10mM MgSO₄ solution.

- (2) 100 mL of this E-coli suspension solution and 100 mL of phage dilution (the amount in which 25,000 plaque are created on the plate for screening (9cm x 13 cm)) were mixed and left for 20 minutes at 37 °C, then it was mixed with 8 mL of 50 °C 0.7% top agar (0.7 g of agarose was added per 100 mL) and sown on the plate for screening (9 cm x 13 cm). The plate was left at 37 °C and then it was cultured until the size of the plaque reached 0.5 mm.
- (3) A nylon membrane, HYBOND-N (Amersham Corp.) was cut to the size of the plate and then placed on top of topagarose for 30 seconds. This was placed on a filter dipped with a denaturation solution (0.5 M NaOH, 1.5 M NaCl) with the side that came in contact with the plaque up. A second membrane was placed on the topagarose, and left for one minute. Similarly, it was placed on the filter dipped in the denaturation solution. After it was left for 5 minutes, the second membrane was moved onto a filter dipped with a neutralization solution (0.5M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 1.5M NaCl). After it was left for 5 minutes, it was well washed twice with 2xSSPE (0.02M, NaH₂PO₄ pH 7.4, 0.3M NaCl, 2 mM EDTA) and then dried.
- (4) In order to use the whole length of the cDNA of the isolated *naat-A* in advance, those that were at the site of the *Hin*dIII of the plasmid vector pYH23 and the *Not*I sites were cut out and purified. These were labeled with $[\alpha^{-32}P]$ dATP using a RANDOM PRIMER DNA LABELLING KIT VER. 2 (Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd.)).

Prehybridization was carried out for 1 hour at 65 °C with 30 mL of hybridization buffer (6 x SSPE, 5 x Denhart solution, 0.1% SDS, 100 mg/ mL altered salmon spermary DNA) that was preheated to 65 °C, and the hybridization buffer was replaced (25 mL).

5

The probe prepared as described above was added to this, and hybridization was carried out for 12 hours at 65 °C. The membrane was cleaned with a cleaner (5x SSPE) heated to 65 °C in advance twice for 10 minutes, and once with a highly stringent cleaner (2 x SSPE, 0.1% SDS) at 65 °C. The membrane was wrapped with Saran Wrap, and photosensitized overnight to an imaging plate (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.) and results were obtained with an imaging analyzer (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.).

The reagent used is such that 20 x SSPE (0.2 M NaH₂PO₄ pH 7.4, 3 M NaCl and 20 mM EDTA), 50 x denhart solution, 5g of FICOLL 400, 5g of polyvinylpyrrolidone (MW 360,000) and 5g of calf serum albumin were dissolved in 500 mL of distilled water and filtered with a 0.45 mm filter.

(5) What emerged on both of the two membranes was determined to be positive and the plaque that corresponded to the location was cut out from the petridish. That which was cut out was placed in an SM solution (50 mM Tris-HCl pH7.5, 0.1M NaCl, 7mM MgSO4, and 0.01% gelatin) and stored at 4 °C. Then, using this phage solution, a second and third screening was carried out in a similar manner. In the end 5 phages were obtained.

The phage DNA of each of the five phages obtained as described above was isolated and a limiting enzyme map was created. It was found that the same fragments were increased for all the cases. Namely it was found that all of the obtained 5 phages were derived from the same part of the genome. In addition, it was assumed that the *naat* used for the probe was contained. Therefore the base sequence was determined for one of these. (See FIG. 7.) In FIG. 7, E is *EcoRI*, H is *Hin*dIII, B is *Bam*HI and N is *NotI*. The *NotI* site at both sites is the *NotI* on the arm of λFIXII.

20

5

Example 6: Sub-cloning and Determination of the Base Sequence

(1) The phage DNA shown in FIG. 7 is inserted in the NotI site of the plasmid vector-pBIGRZ1 in which the 10 kb or more fragments can be inserted and a transformation of the gramineae using agro-bacterium can be carried out. (See FIG. 8.) 11.0 kbp of fragments, from the first *Not*I site to the *Not*I site located at 11.0 kb of the phage DNA shown in FIG. 7 was cut out and inserted at the *Not*I site of the pBIGRZ1. (See FIG. 8.) In FIG. 8, NPTII is a kanamycin resistant gene, HPT is a hygromycin resistant gene, GUS is a β glucuronidase gene with intron, LacZ is a β galactosidase gene, 35P is a 35S promoter, NP is an NOS promoter, NT is an NOS terminator, MCS is a multi-cloning site, and Riori is an Ri plasmid replication starting point.

In other words, the base sequence was determined for this 11.0 kb. For the transforming of the rest of the gramineae, this created construct was used.

- (2) pBIGRZ1 is stably maintained in the E. coli (XL1-BLUE). E-coli having this construct were cultured and the plasmid was extracted from here using plasmid adjuster PI-50 α. (Kurashiki Boseki Co., Ltd.)
- (3) The fragments up to 11.0 kb that are shown in FIG. 7 are classified into 4 sections of A to D and these were introduced to the *Eco*RI site (B. C) of the plasmid vector of pBluescript SK (-) or the *Not*I and *Eco*RI site (A, D).
- (4) The base sequence from both sides of the fragments for the fragments A to D was determined by the primer (M13 forward primer, M13 reverse primer) based on the sequence on the plasmid. The DNA sequencer DSQ-2000L from Shimadzu, Ltd. was used to determine the base sequence.
 - (5) The primer to read further from the portion of the base sequence was

5

determined for each fragment and created, and the primer to confirm the already-read sequence in reverse was created and the base sequences were determined in series. At the end, the sequence was determined for all the fragments in both directions from 5' and 3'. The sequence of the primers used to determine the base sequence of each fragment is shown as follows.

These primers are labeled with the fluorescein isothiocyanate, FITC, at the 5' edge in order to be used by the DSQ-2000L.

Primers for fragment A

Name: Sequence F-A1F: FITC-5'-gct act agt agt att cct ggt gta g

Name: Sequence F-A1R: FITC-5'-gga gta cta cta gac tac acc agg a

Name: Sequence F-A2F: FITC-5'-aca tgc gca tgc atg aat tgc cg

Name: Sequence F-A2R: FITC-5'-caa ttc atg cat gcg cat gtg cc

Primers for fragment B

Name: Sequence F-B1F: FITC-5'-ggt caa gta tgc agt atg ttg gaa c

Name: Sequence F-B1R: FITC-5'-gtt cca aca tac tgc ata ctt gac c

Name: Sequence F-B2F: FITC-5'-cta gaa gcc tat gga tgt ttc ttt tgg

Name: Sequence F-B2R: FITC-5'-cca aaa gaa aca tcc ata ggc ttc tag

Name: Sequence F-B3F: FITC-5'-agt tct tat caa ttt ccg aga tga c

Name: Sequence F-B3R: FITC-5'-ata gtc atc tcg gaa att gat aag a

Name: Sequence F-B4F: FITC-5'-agt ggt cac cat gcg gac caa cac c

Name: Sequence F-B4R: FITC-5'-ggt gtt ggt ccg cat ggt gac cac t

Primers for fragment C

Name: Sequence F-C1F: FITC-5'-cac cgg cca gtt caa ctg cta cgc

Name: Sequence F-C1R: FITC-5'-gcg tag cag ttg aac tgg ccg gtg

Name: Sequence F-C2F: FITC-5'-ttt gga gga gat cca tga cga cat a

Name: Sequence F-C2R: FITC-5'-tat gtc gtc atg gat ctc ctc caa a

Name: Sequence F-C3F: FITC-5'-tct tct cat atg cta ctg tgg gga t

Name: Sequence F-C3R: FITC-5'-tga cat gca aca cag gga cat gag c

Primers for fragment D

Name: Sequence F-D1F: FITC-5'-cat gct gac gaa gag cga ggt cat a

Name: Sequence F-D1R: FITC-5'-ccc agg ata tga cct tag tgg ttg g

(6) For the portion of the sequence that could not be determined completely, the following primers were newly synthesized by using the ABI PRISMTM 310 genetic analyzer that is an automatic DNA sequencer from PerkinElmer Japan, Inc.

Primers for fragment B

Name: Sequence B5F: 5'-gaa tgg caa act ggg tcc gca tta c

Name: Sequence B5R: 5'-gta atg cgg acc cag ttt gcc att c

Name: Sequence B6F: 5'-ctg gtt gtt gtg gcc tgg acg aaa c

Name: Sequence B6R: 5'-gtt tcg tcc agg cca caa caa cca g

Name: Sequence B7F: 5'-agc aca aac cct acc tat gtt agg c

Name: Sequence B7R: 5'-gcc taa cat agg tag ggt ttg tgc t

20 Primers for fragment C

Name: Sequence C4F: 5'-tgg aat ttc gcc cgg ggc aag gac

Name: Sequence C4R: 5'-ccc tgt gac aag tgc tct gct acg

Name: Sequence C5F: 5'-tct ggg atc tca gtg cat cca aca

Name: Sequence C5R: 5'-gaa gca tat atc agt caa aca taa cc

In addition, in order to determine the junction of the fragments A and B and fragments B and C, the following primers were created. The base sequence was determined for the construct created in (1) using the ParkinElmer Japan, Inc. automatic DNA sequencer ABI PRISMTM 310 genetic analyzer.

Border between fragments A and B

Name: Sequence A-eF: 5'-cac atc ctt tgc ctt gct gaa tat gg

Name: Sequence B-tR: 5'-cag tag tac taa tta atc acc tta gta gc

Border between fragments B and C

Name: Sequence B-eF: 5'-cac gat caa cca aag aat gtc ctc c

Name: Sequence C-tR: 5'-tac ttg tat atg cag ctc cag cac

(7) The sequence number 1 in the sequence list of the determined 10,966 bp base sequence is shown. The entire sequence is shown in FIG. 9 (without base numbers).

From the obtained base sequence, it was found that this 10,966 bp gene is a fragment of the barley genome that codes the *naat-A* and *naat-B* obtained so far. The order was *naat-B* and *naat-A*.

At the 109th location, 5' upstream, exon, intron, and 3' downstream of naat-A and naat-B were determined by comparing with the cDNA as shown. In the 10th location, uppercase letters represent the exon portion transplanted to cDNA and lowercase letters represent the rest. The base numbers for the exon portion are as follows.

naat-B

First exon 579-1299 (Starting codon 6518)

Second exon 1483-1825

Third exon 1922-2140

Fourth exon 2244-2303

Fifth exon 2761-2916

Sixth exon 3263-3356

Seventh exon 3735-4033 (Ending codon 3868)

naat-A

First exon 6457-6897 (Starting codon 6518)

Second exon 7029-7371

Third exon 7479-7697

Fourth 4 exon 7784-7843

Fifth exon 8285-8440

Sixth exon 8738-8831

Seventh exon 9414-9732 (Ending codon 9547)

This schematic view is shown in FIG. 11. The exon portion is shown as the shaded portion. Both genes are formed with 6 introns and 7 exons. In addition, the location of the insertion of the intron was homological. FIG. 12 shows where in the cDNA, and which size of intron was inserted. FIGs. 13 and 14 show the amino acid sequence of *naat-A* and *naat-B* estimated from the cDNA.

20

Example 7: Transforming Method of Gramineae Introduced with a Barley Genome Naat

The transformation method of the gramineae introduced with the genome naat of barley obtained in Example 6 described above was carried out in a similar manner to the

5

35S transformed gramineae except at those points shown in (1) to (3) as follows.

- (1) The callus induction was carried out at 28 °C in a dark place, and the callus induction medium comprised 0.3 g/L of N6 inorganic salt and N6 vitamin, 30 g/L of casamino acid, 2 mg/L of sucrose, 2.8 g/L of 2, 4-D, 4 g/L of proline and gelrite (pH5.8).
- (2) It was infected with agro-bacterium at 25 °C and a coexisting culture medium comprising 30 g/L of N6 inorganic salt and N6 vitamin, 10 g/of sucrose, 1 g/L of glucose, 2 mg/L of casamino acid, 20 mg/L of 2, 4-D, 2 g/L of acetosyringone and gelrite (pH5.2). It was carried out with a placement of the filter.
- (3) For the selection, a selection medium was used containing 10 mg/L for the first week, 30 μ g/L for the next week and 50 mg/L for the last two weeks of hygromycin, and it was cultured at 28 °C in a dark place.

The selection medium comprising 1 g/L of N6 inorganic salt and N6 vitamin, casamino acid, 30 g/L of sucrose, 2 mg/L of 2, 4-D, 250 mg/L of Claforan, 10 to 50 mg/L of hygromycin and 2 g/L of gelrite (pH5.8) was used and a redifferentiation medium comprising 30 g/L of MS inorganic salt and MS vitamin, sucrose, 30 g/L of sorbitol, 2 g/L of casamino acid, 1.1 g/L of MES, 2 mg/L of NAA, 1 mg/L of kinetin, 250 mg/L of CLAFORAN (Hoechst Marion Roussel Ltd. Japan), 50 mg/L of hygromycin, and 4 g/L of gelrite (pH5.8) was used and it was cultured at 28 °C.

Example 8: The Inspection of the Iron Deficiency Resistance of Gramineae with a Genome

Naat Introduced

The inspection of the iron deficiency resistance of gramineae with a genome *naat* introduced was carried out for 39 individuals out of the obtained regenerators (T1) and 15

5

controls in which only the vector was introduced in a similar manner to the 35S transformed plant. From the 5th week after the transplant, the height of the plants was measured every week or every other week. They were transferred twice every 4 to 5 weeks to a pot with an increased soil size.

The leaves of the transformed gramineae with a genome *naat* turned yellow by the second week after they were transplanted to an alkaline soil, however, on the 4th to 5th week, the new leaves started to become a dark green and recover, and then started to show vigorous growth. Compared to this, the control group in which only the vector was introduced continued to have yellow leaves for a long period of time, and from approximately the 8th week, new leaves started to turn green. From this fact, it was found that the introduction of *naat* allows the gramineae to have an iron deficiency resistance. (See FIGs. 15 and 16.)

FIGS. 15A and 15B are photographs that show the growth state after being transplanted to an alkaline soil.

FIGS. 15A and 15B show the control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted. The gramineae on the right was transformed with a genome *naat*.

The transition of the height of the plants after being transplanted to an alkaline soil is shown in FIG. 16. In FIG. 16, the Y axis shows the height of the plant (cm) and the X axis shows the number of days after it was transplanted to the alkaline soil. In FIG. 16, the one on the left is the gramineae transformed with a genome *naat* and the one on the right is the control gramineae in which only the vector was transplanted.

Through this, it was found that the introduction of a genome *naat* allows an increase in the iron deficiency resistance for a gramineae.

Industrial Applicability

The present invention provides a new gramineae with iron deficiency resistance and provides a new gramineae that can be grown in a cultivation area with an iron deficiency.

In addition, the present invention provides the new knowledge that a gramineae with improved iron absorbency can be obtained by introducing a gene that codes the enzyme along the mugineic acid biosynthesizing route, to a gramineae.

20

CLAIMS

- 1. A method for producing gramineae comprising a step of introducing a gene that codes an enzyme in biosynthetic pathway of mugineic acids.
- 5
- 2. A method in accordance with claim 1 wherein the enzyme is nicotianamine amino transferase (NAAT) and the gene that codes thereof is *naat*.
- 3. A method in accordance with claim 1 or 2 wherein the promoter is CaMV35S.
- 4. A method in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the gene is a genome gene.
- 5. A method in accordance with claim 4 wherein the genome is a barley genome naat.
- 6. A method in accordance with claim 5 wherein the base sequence of the gene is the base sequence shown in sequence No. 1 in the sequence list, or a base sequence that can be hybridized under stringent conditions for said base sequence as well as having it possible to generate a protein having nicotianamine amino transferase (NAAT) activity, in addition to the base sequence complementary to thereof.

 $\mathbf{5}$

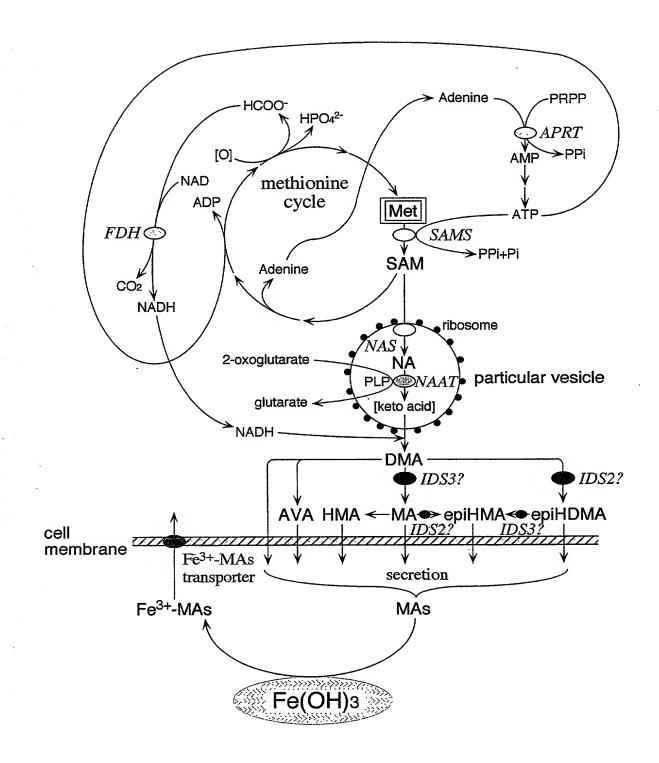
- 7. A gramineae with iron deficiency resistance manufactured through the method in accordance with any one of claims 1 to 6.
 - 8. The seeds of gramineae in accordance with claim 7.
 - 9. The cells of gramineae in accordance with claim 7.
- 10. A method of growing gramineae in an iron deficient field in accordance with claim 7.
- 11. A crop of gramineae obtained through the method in accordance with claim10.

5

ABSTRACT

A gramineous plant having tolerance to iron deficiency which can grow even in an area with ion deficiency. More particularly, a gramineous plant having tolerance to iron deficiency and capable of vigorously growing even in calcareous alkaline soil which is constructed by transferring a gene of an enzyme in the pathway of the biosynthesis of mugineic acids in gramineous plants into a gramineous plant. A method of constructing a gramineous plant having improved iron absorbability which comprises transferring a gene encoding an enzyme (preferably nicotianamine aminotransferase; NAAT) in the pathway of the biosynthesis of mugineic acids into a gramineous plant; a gramineous plant constructed by the above method; a method of cultivating the above gramineous plant having improved iron absorbability; and a crop obtained by the cultivation. Namely, the constructing of a novel gramineous plant having tolerance to iron deficiency.

F I G. 1



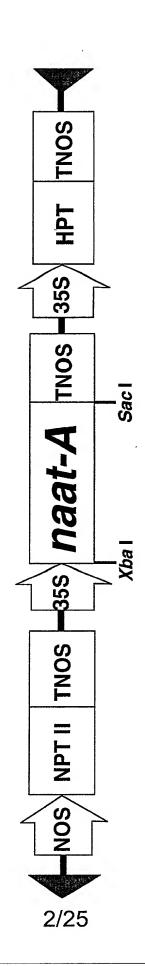
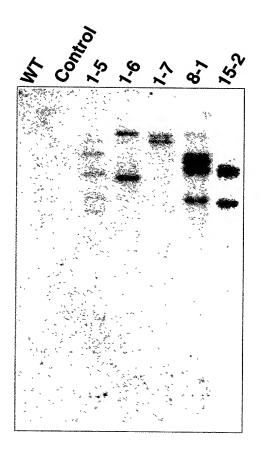


FIG. 3



F I G. 4

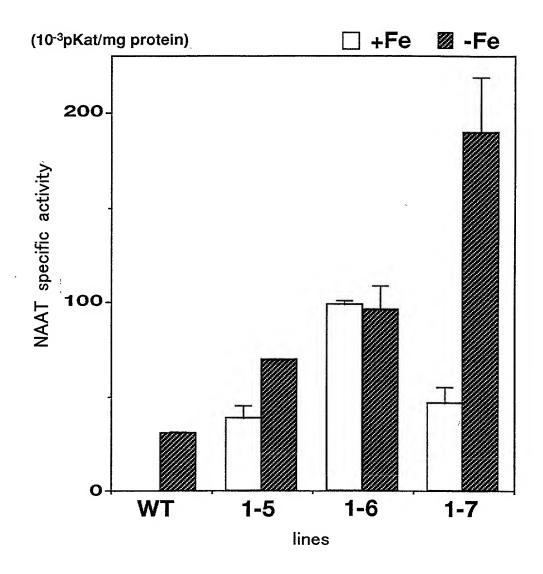
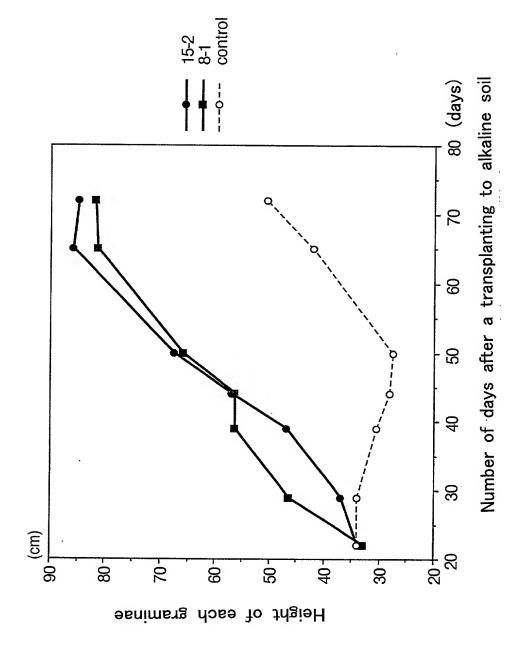
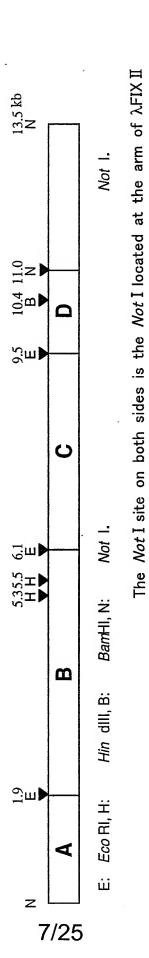


FIG. 5

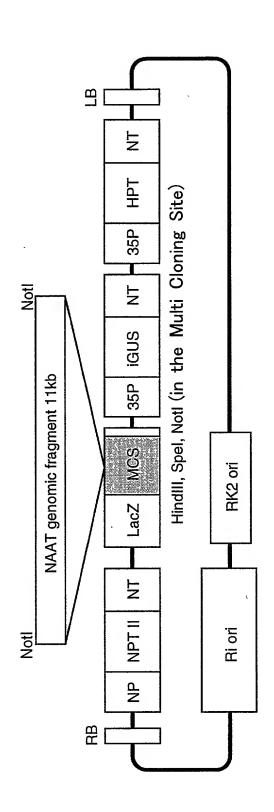








F | G. 8



F I G. 9

CTGTGTGTCATCCCTCACTGGCTTGGCGAATGGCGATACCGAGTTAGGTAGAGTGTTTTT TTAGCATGATGTCTGCCGGCACTGCCAAGAAAACTGCGTGCAGCGGACTGCAGGAGAGTT GAGCGATGCATGCTTTGTGATGAGCGGAGCTGAGTGGGTGTCACTAACTGAACCCAATCA GCATTGGGTGAGTCGAGTCGAGAAGCATCATGCTTCCTGCGTCCCGATCCGCTTATCTTT TTCTCCCAAATTATTAAAGAGGGATAGATGATGGTGTGCTTGGGTTGGGTAGAGTACGTGC ATAGAACCAAAGCGAGGCGCCGAAAATATGCCGGGGATAATGGTGGCAGGCCGCAACGGC TCTTGCTGCCGGCCCCGGTTCGTGCGGTCAGAGCAACGGCTATATAGGACCGTCAATC ACCGCTACTCAATCCGTCCCCAACTCGTTTCCTATTACCGCTACTAGTAGTATTCCTGGT GTAGTCTAGTAGTACTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTCCTACCCGTTTCCTCATGGCCACCGT ACGCCAGAGCGACGGACTCGCCGCGAACGGCCTTGCCGTGGCCGCAGCCGCGAACGGCAA GAGCAACGCCATGGCGTGCCGCCGTGAACGCCAAGAGCAACGCCCATGGCGTGGA TGCCGACGCGAACGCCAAGAGCAACGGCCATGGCGTGGCTGCCGACGCGAACGGCAAGAG CAACGGCCATGCCGAGGCCACTGCGAACGGCCACGGCGAGGCCACTGCGAACGGCAAGAC CAACGGCCACCGCGAGAGCAACGGCCATGCTGAGGCCGCCGACGCGAACGGCGAGAGCAA CGAGCATGCCGAGGACTCCGCGGCGAACGGCGAGAGCAACGGGCATGCGGCGGCGGCGGC AGAGGAGGAGGAGGCGTGGAGTGGAATTTCGCGGGTGCCAAGGACGGCGTGCTGGCGGC GACGGGGGCGAACATGAGCATCCGGGCGATACGGTACAAGATCAGCGCGAGCGTGCAGGA CCGCACGGCCGTCGAGGCCGAGGACGCCGTCGCCGCGCCGCCACCGGCCAGTTCAA CTGCTACCCGCCGGCGTCGGCCTCCCCGCCGCACGAAGGTAACAACAACAACAACAACAA TTCACGTGTCCGTCCGTCCACCGTTCCTTCCTCCTCCCTACGCCCATGAGAAATCT GACCTTCTCCCACCTTATACCAAACAAAACAAAAAAAACACAGCGCCGTGGCAGAGCACCT GTCGCAGGGCGTGCCGTACATGCTATCGGCCGACGACGTCTTCCTCACCGCCGGCGGGAC CCAGGCGATCGAGGTCATAATCCCGGTGCTGGCCCAGACCGCCGGCGCGAACATTCTGCT CCCCAGGCCAGGCTACCCAAACTACGAGGCGCGCGCGCGTTCAACAGGCTGGAGGTCCG GCATTTCGACCTCATCCCCGACAAGGGGTGGGAGATCGACATCGACTCGCTGGAATCCAT CGCCGACAAGAACACCGCCATGGTCATCATAAACCCCAACAACCCGTGCGGCAGCGT TTACTCCTACGACCATCTGTCCAAGGTTTCACATCCTTTGCCTTGCTGAATATGGATTCA GGTCGCGGAGGTGGCGAAAAGGCTCGGAATATTGGTGATTGCTGACGAGGTATACGGCAA GCTGGTTCTGGGCAGCGCCCCGTTCATCCCAATGGGAGTGTTTGGGCACATCACCCCTGT GCTGTCCATAGGGTCTCTGTCCAAGTCATGGATAGTGCCTGGATGGCGTTTGGATGGGT AGCGGTGTACGACCCCAGAAAGATCTTACAGGAAACTAAGGTACTTAAATCTCTATATCA TTCTTTTCAAATGCTACTAAGGTGATTAATTAGTACTACTGTACAATATATTTGCTAAAT TTGTACTGACATTTTTGTGGTAGATCTCTACATCAATTACGAATTACCTCAATGTCTCGA CAGACCCAGCAACCTTCATTCAGGTCAGTCTTTGGTATTTACCTCGTTTCAAGAAATAAA GTCTTTGGTATTTACTCCTCCTTGTCCTATTTTGCTCCGGTCCCTATGTTGTAGGCAGCC CACGTGCATGTCAAGTGACCGTTTTTTCACATTAAGTTTGAAAGTCAAAGTCAGACACAT CTGAACCTACTGTTGAATATAACCACTGTTCTTACAAGATATACATGATTGCACTATGGG CATGCCATATTCTTTTGGGTCAAGTATGCAGTATGTTGGAACCTCTTTTAGAAAATAGAT ACATTGTACTATGAGTATACCATTTTATTAAGAATTTCATATTTTGATATCCTTGATGGT ATTGTTCTCTTGTGATTCACACGATTTACTTGTGGGTTTTTTGTACTATCAAATTGTTCAG GCAGCTCTTCCTCAGATTCTTGAGAACACAAAGGAAGATTTCTTTAAGGCGATTATTGGT CTGCTAAAGGAATCATCAGAGATATGCTACAAACAAATAAAGGAAAACAAATACATTACA TGTCCTCACAAGCCAGAAGGATCAATGTTTGTCATGGTAAGCCTATTTTGTGAAGTAAAA AAATCTTAGGGAGTGTCAGTAATCATAAACTTATTTATATAGGATTAATCTGGGACCGAA

TGAAGATGCATGTATTTTAAGAATAATGACGAGAGCTAAAGTTATGCTACGACTAATCAT ${\tt CTGGATATCCTTTGTCATCTTTTTGTTATACTGTGGAATGTTAATGGTCAAATCATATT}$ ACACAAATATCCATGCTAGTTTCTAGAAAGATTGATTATTTTTCTGTAACCATGAACTCC GTATTAACTTCCATGTAAACAGGTGAAACTGAACTTACATCTTTTGGAGGAAATAGACGA TGACATTGATTTTTGCTGCAAGCTCGCAAAAGAAGAATCAGTAATCTTATGCCCAGGTAG GAATCCATTGTTGATTTTTGACTGTATATGAAGTTCTTATCAATTTCCGAGATGACTATA CATATAAATGATTACCATATTATGGTCAGAAATTGTATAACAGTGTTAGAATATTCTGTG AAGACTTTTTTAACACAATATTCTGTGAAGACTAGATATCATGTACTTCTCCTTGTTTTC TCAAATAATTGTTAATAATATAATTTAGCCTTTAATTTATATGGTTCTATTTTGAGATAT CCTCTCAAATGTAGGGAGTGTTCTTGGAATGGCAAACTGGGTCCGCATTACTTTTGCTTG TGTTCCATCTTCTCAAGATGGTCTCGGAAGGATCAAATCATTCTGTCAAAGGAACAA CAGTATCCCCATCTATATCTTTCAATAAAATGGAACTTTTAGTTCTCTATGAATAGAAGT CAACATCTCCTTGAATATGTTCTGGTTGTTGTGGCCTGGACGAAACATAGTGAATGTTAT GGGGGGGGGTGCTTTGATATTACTCTTAAGTACACGTTCTCTCAAGTTATGTCAAAGCA CTTTGTAAACAATTGTAGATTTGGTATCATGATATGGATTAAACTAGTCAGATACTTGGT GGATCAGTTGATGATATCCCCAATCATCGAAGTAAATCATGTGTTGTTGCTACCACTTTT CTACAATCCTAGTAGCTGCATGCGTTGAGCTACTGATCAACACCACTGCACAACCATATT CTCTGTGCAAAATCGGCACCCAAAGATTACATCTCACAGCTGAAGCAACCACCAAATTTG AAGAGAGGAACCCTCACAAAGACCTTTGAGTGCCCCCCACAATGCATGGTTAGGCCGCCG TCGCAGGCCGGAGTGGTCACCATGCGGACCAACACCAACTCCAACGGGGGAGCACGTCAC CGATTACTGAAATTCCCCAAACAATTCTTAATTTGTGAACAAAATTTAAAAACAGGAACA ATTTTTGAATTTGTGAACAAATTTTTTAAACGGGTATTCCTGAACATTTTTCAAAATTGT GATCAAAATTTTAAAACGACTTCTTTCTCAAATTTGAGCAATATTTAAAAATTATAAAAAA GTTCAACAATTTTGAACTTTTTAAAAATTAGCGAGAACATTTTGAAATTCTAAATATTTT CGAATTTGGAACATTTTTTCTATTTCTGAACAAAAATTGAAAATACGAACGTAATTTGGA ATAAATTTTGGAAAATGCGATTTTTTGAAATTTCTGAACATATTTTGAAAAACAAAAAA CTTTAAAAGGTAAAATAAAAATAAAATAAAATAGAAACATAAAAATAAGCAAAAAAATA AAAGAAATCCGAGAAAAGCCAACTGGGAATAGCACATGGAAAAACCCAGCCGTCCGCCGC ACTGTGTAAAGCTATAAGTGAGCCGGCCCAAGCCTCGTCGTCTCATCATACCCTGTGCGA AACCCGACAATTCGTTGCACTATGCGGCGAATAGGCTTTTCCAGGAGCTCCTGTCTTCC GGTTATGGGTCATTTGCACACCCCTCCTCCACTTGGGCCAGGCTATTATACTTTTTTCC TTCTTTCGACCTCACGTTACTACGCCAGTTTAGTTTTTGGAAGCGACCAACCGGTTTTGT GAAGGTTCTAGAAACTCAACCATTTTTGGGAAGCTTCTAGAAGCCTATGAATGTTTCTTT TGGACATGTATTATTTGTGTTTTTTTCTTTTTCAAATTGCACAATCTTTTTTCAAATTCAT TTTCAAATGAGCGATTTTTTTCTAAAATATCCACATATTTTTCATATTCATAAGCTTTCC TTTTAATCGTGAACTATCTTAGCATTTGGTGAACTTTTATTAATTTTCTTTATAAAATGA TTTTTTCAAAAGCCAACGGTTAACGGTTGACCGCTGAACCACAACCACAAACCGGGGA AACCATTGACTCGCTGAACAGGGCAGGGCTTTCATATGATTGGGTGGTCTAATACCAGCG AATATCACGATAAAAAAGGGGAAAAAAAACTATACCCTGAAAATCCCTCTGTTTCTAAAT ATTTGTTGTTGGGGAGAACTAATCTGAAAGAACTAATCTAGTTCTCCGCAATAACAAATA TTATGATTCGGGGGGAGTATAACTATTACACGATCAACCAAAGAATGTCCTCCAAGAAAA ACCCAAAGAAGTGCTAGAGTTTTGTTTTCAAGGACCGAAAGATAGAGATAGCATTCTGA ATTAGGTCCATCTTTTTCCCAAGGATTGAAAGAAAGAGATAGAATTCTGAATTAGGTGCG

GAGATATCATTTCTGGATTAGGTACAATTGTTTTGCCGGCACAGCCAAACCCCGCAGTGG AGCCGGAATTGGAATTGAGTGGGTGGAGTCGAGAAGCATGGTTCATGCGTTCTCAAAGAG TGTAGCCAGTAGTGTGTGCTCCTTGGTGCTGGAGCTGCATATACAAGTACATAAAACAAA GACGATCAGCTGCCAGCGTGCCTGCATGCGTGCTTCTTGCTGCCGCCCCGGAAGCCCCGG TTGATGTGCGCAGGCGAGTGGCGACGGGACCGACGGCTATAAAGCACGGCCAAGCACCGC CCACACTGCTAGTACTCCTCGTTTCCTCGTGGCAATGGTACACCAGAGCAACGGCCA GGACGCCATCCTGGCGACGACGGGGGGGGGAAGAACAGCATCCGGGCGATACGGTACAAGAT CAGCGCGAGCGTGGAGGAGAGCGGGCCGCGCCGTGCTGCCGCTGGCCCACGGTGACCC GTCCGTGTTCCCGGCCTTCCGCACGGCCGTCGAGGCCGAGGACGCCGTCGCCGCCGCGCT GCGCACCGGCCAGTTCAACTGCTACGCCGCCGGCGTCGGCCTCCCCGCCGCACGAAGGTA CCGCCGCTGTTCTCCCCGGTGCGTTCAAAATTTTAACCTTCTATAAGTACCTTATAAAA ACAAACAGCGCCGTAGCAGAGCACTTGTCACAGGGCGTGCCCTACAAGCTATCGGCCGAC GACGTCTTCCTCACCGCCGGCGAACTCAGGCGATCGAAGTCATAATCCCGGTGCTGGCC CAGACTGCCGGCCCAACATACTGCTTCCCCGGCCAGGCTATCCAAATTACGAGGCGCGA GCGGCATTCAACAAGCTGGAGGTCCGGCACTTCGACCTCATCCCCGACAAGGGGTGGGAG ATCGACATCGACTCGCTGGAATCCATCGCCGACAAGAACACCACCGCGATGGTCATCATA AACCCAAACAATCCGTGCGGCAGCGTTTACTCCTACGACCATCTGGCCAAGGTTTTGCAT CCATGCATCCTCTGCCTCGTTGATCGACCGGTCTGTTTGAACATAGTATATGGATTGCGT TTGCTAATCGTGTGCTGATGATGCTGTTTGGTTATCAGGTCGCGGAGGTGGCAAGGAAGC TCGGAATATTGGTGATCGCTGACGAGGTTTACGGCAAACTGGTTCTGGGCAGCGCCCCGT TTATCCCGATGGGCGTCTTTGGGCACATTGCCCCGGTCTTGTCCATTGGATCTCTGTCCA AGTCGTGGATAGTGCCTGGATGGCGACTTGGATGGGTGGCGGTGTACGACCCCACAAAGA TTTTAGAGAAAACTAAGGTAGCTTTAGCTCCCTATCATTCTTCTCATATGCTACTGTGGG GATTAGTATTTTTGCTAAATTTGTACTGCCTTTGTTTATTCAGATCTCTACGTCTATTAC GAATTACCTTAATGTCTCAACGGACCCAGCAACCTTCGTTCAGGTTAGTCTTTGGTTCTT GCCCTATTTTGCTCATGTCCCTGTGTTGCATGTCAAATGACCGGCTTCAAGTTAGTATAT AACTATTGAATAGAACTATTTTTCTTAGAAAATATACATTGTATTTTGAGCATGCCATAT TCTTTTCGATCAAGTATGCAATATATTAAAACTTGCATTGTACTACGAGTATACCATGTT GTTAAGAATTTCTTTACCTACAACACCTTGTCTCGCATCTTCATATTTTGATATCCTTGA CATTATTGTTCTCTTATGATTCACACAACTTAATTATGGATTTTTGTGCTATCAAATTGT TTAGGAAGCTCTTCCTAAAATTCTTGAGAACACAAAAGCAGATTTCTTTAAGAGGATTAT TGGTCTACTAAAGGAATCATCAGAGATATGTTATAGGGAAATAAAGGAAAACAAATATAT TACGTGTCCTCACAAGCCAGAAGGATCGATGTTTGTAATGGTAAGCTAAGCATAGACTTA CTTTTTAAGGTTAATCTGGGATCTCAGTGCATCCAACAACAATCAAATCAAAATATAAT TATGTTTTGCTATGGATCTTTTTGAAGATGCATGCATTTGAAGAATAATGAAGAGAGTTG ATTGGTAACACTCAAATCATATTACAAAAAGTTTCCTCCCATTTTTAGTAAGATTGACTT CCTTTCTATAACCATGTATTAACTTCCATGTAAACAGGTCAAACTAAACTTACATCTTTT GGAGGAGATCCATGACGACATAAATTTTTGCTGCAAGCTCGCAAAGGAAGAATCTGTAAT TTTATGTCCAGGTAGGAATGTATATGGCCATTTTAAAGGAAAACTATATGGAATAATAAT ACAATTTTATACTAGATCTAGTACAAAGTTGAAACAGTTATTTTGGGACAGAGGGAGTAG TATATATTGTGTGAGAACATAAGGTTATGTTTGACTGATATATGCTTCTTAAATGTGAAA ${ t CATGTTCTCTTATGTTTTTTGATTGTATACGAAGTTCTTATCAGTTTCCGAGATGACTAC$

TCGTTACATGTTTGTGCTTCTCACAAAAATAATAATACCAAGCACATGTTCCAAATGATT GTATATATGGTTAACTCTAACAAAAACTTATATATGTTTTCTCTCTAATACAGGGAGTGT TCTTGGAATGGAAAATTGGGTCCGTATTACTTTTGCCTGCGTTCCATCTTCTCTAAGA TGGACTCGAAAGGGTCAAATCATTCTGTCAAAGGAACAAGAAGAAGAATTCTATAAATGG TTGTTAGTTGTACACCCCTAGTTGTACATCTGACTGAAGCTGTAAATCATTTCTAGTT ATCCCCATTTATATATTTCAATAAAACATATTGTAATGGTTCTGTTGTAGCTGTCCAAGT CATGTACTCTACTTTTGATGTATTTGGCCTCATTGCCTTGCATCAGTTTCAATAAAAAT GGTTGTGTACACAATGATGATGTAGAGGCGAGGTGTTTTGACCACCTTTTCAACAAAAAT CTATATCTTTCAACAAATGAAACCTTGAGTTCCCTTTGAGTAGAAGTCAACATACTCCTT GAATATGCTATGGTTTCCATGGTCTGGATGAAACATGATGAATAGAAGTGAAGTTATATATC CATGTCAAAGTTTTTTAATGTTTAATTTCATTATGAGAACTTTGATATTACTTCTAGCAC ACATTCTCTGAAGTAATTGTCAGTTTGGTACTTGAAGGGACCTATATTTTTCCTATTGGG GGGGGGGGTGAATAGGCGGTTTATAACCAATTGTATATTTGAGAATATCTTAATGTGGA ATTAAACTAGGTGAATATTTTTTCCAATAAAGGGTGCTTTTATTGACTCACAATGTACCA TCAAGGGATACAATCATAATGAGTACACAATCGACATCTACATAATCAGGTTGCATACGG GTCATACAAGATCAAAACTATGCCTAGGCGGAGGAAGAATAGAAAAACATGAAGAAAATGA AAAACCGTGACTGACAACATACTGACCATCGACGACAACATCTGTAGACAACACAAAAA CTGCGAGAAAGTTCTATAAAACTGGCGCCTTCGAGAAGGAAACGACGTGCAAGAGTTGC CATCATCGGATCCAACCACTAAGGTCATATCCTGGGTTTTTCATCCTGAAGATCAAATCCG AGCAAACTCCGAGTAATGTCTTTATTAGGGTAACGATTCAAAAAATGCCACAATCATGAG TTATGACCAATTAGACCAGACCTAGGATTTTTATCCAAAGCTCGAGACGGGTACTCTAGA AGTACCATCCAATTGAAGTCATCCCACTTGCCTCAATACAAATAGTTGCATAGATGCACG GTCCATATGGCGAGTAATGGACATGAGCGCGCATGTGTAGGTTAACGTGACGTGACAAGA GCCTGTCGCCACCACTCGACGAAGTGTTTGATGGGGAAGAAGTATGGCTCCACCAAC ATCCCAAGTTTGAAACATTCTAGAGCCCCTTACCATACTCACAAAGCGACAATTGATGAC TATCTGTATCAGACGACAAATCCATGTCCGTCACTCGCTCTATCTTGGTCATTGACATAC TACCTGGCAAAGGCGGATTCAAGCCCCAGACAGCCTGGGCGGCCGC

FIG. 10

ctgtgtgtcatccctcactggcttggcgaatggcgataccgagttaggtagagtgttttt ttagcatgatgtctgccggcactgccaagaaaactgcgtgcagcggactgcaggagagtt gagcgatgcatgctttgtgatgagcggagctgagtggtgtcactaactgaacccaatca gcattgggtgagtcgagtcgagaagcatcatgcttcctgcgtcccgatccqcttatcttt ttctcccaaattattaaagagggatagatgatggtgtgctgggttgggtagagtacgtgc atagaaccaaagcgaggcgccgaaaatatgccggggataatggtggcaggccgcaacggc cacqccqtcagctgqcagcgqcgtqccagagcgtgccagagcqtqcqcqcqtqcqtqct tcttgctgccggccccggttcgtgtgcggtcagagcaacggctatataggaccgtcaatc accgctactcaatccgtccccaactcgtttcctattacCGCTACTAGTAGTATTCCTGGT 600

GTAGTCTAGTAGTACTCCTCCTCCTCCTTCTCCTCCTACCCGTTTCCTCATGGCCACCGT

NAAT-B

ACGCCAGAGCGACGGAGTCGCCGCAACGGCCTTGCCGTGGCCGCAGCCGCAACGGCAA VAANGL A V A GAGCAACGGCCATGGCGTGCCGCCGTGAACGGCAAGAGCAACGGCCATGGCGTGGA HGVAAAVNGK S TGCCGACGCGAACGCCAAGAGCAACGGCCATGGCGTGCCGACGCGAACGGCAAGAG N G K SNGHGV A A D CAACGCCATGCCGAGGCCACTGCGAACGCCACGGCGAGGCCACTGCGAACGCCAAGAC HAEAT N G H G T CAACGGCCACCGCGAGAGCAACGGCCATGCTGAGGCCGACGCGAACGGCGAGAGCAA G H A E AAD CGAGCATGCCGAGGACTCCGCGGCGAACGGCGAGAGCAACGGGCATGCGGCGGCGGCGGC SAANGESNGHAA AGAGGAGGAGGAGGCGTGGAGTTCGCGGGTGCCAAGGACGCGTGCTGGCGGC A V E W N F A G A K D GACGGGGCGAACATGAGCATCCGGGCGATACGGTACAAGATCAGCGCGAGCGTGCAGGA NMSIRA I R Y K I S KGPRPVLPLAHGD ₽ CCGCACGCCGTCGAGGCCGAGGACGCCGTCGCCGCCGCCGCCGCCACCGGCCAGTTCAA V E A E D A V A A A L R T G O F Y P A G V G L P A A R S

ttcacqtqtccqtccqtccaccqttccttcctcctcctacqcccatqaqaaatct

GTCGCAGGGCGTGCCGTACATGCTATCGGCCGACGACGTCTTCCTCACCGCCGGCGGAC S Q G V P Y M L S A D D V F L T A G G T

CCAGGCGATCGAGGTCATAATCCCGGTGCTGGCCCAGACCGCCGGCGCCCAACATTCTGCT Q A I E V I I P V L A Q T A G A N I L L

GCATTTCGACCTCATCCCCGACAAGGGGTGGGAGATCGACATCGACTCGCTGGAATCCAT
H F D L I P D K G W E I D I D S L E S I

CGCCGACAAGAACACCACCGCCATGGTCATCATAAACCCCAACAACCCGTGCGGCAGCGT 1800 A D K N T T A M V I I N P N N P C G S V

GCTGGTTCTGGGCAGCGCCCCGTTCATCCCAATGGGAGTGTTTGGGCACATCACCCCTGT L V L G S A P F I P M G V F G H I T P V

 $\label{eq:aggaaactaaggaaactaaggaaactaaggaaactaaggaaactaaggaaactaaaatctctatatca \\ \texttt{A} \ \ \texttt{V} \ \ \texttt{D} \ \ \texttt{P} \ \ \texttt{R} \ \ \texttt{I} \ \ \texttt{L} \ \ \texttt{Q} \ \ \texttt{E} \ \ \texttt{T} \ \ \texttt{K}$

ttcttttcaaatgctactaaggtgattaattagtactactgtacaatatatttgctaaat ttgtactgacatttttgtggtagATCTCTACATCAATTACGAATTACCTCAATGTCTCGA I S T S I T N Y L N V S

gtctttggtatttactcctccttgtcctattttgctccggtccctatgttgtaggcagcc 2400 cacgtgcatgtcaagtgaccgttttttcacattaagtttgaaagtcaaagtcagacacat acacttgtagttattttacctttgtttgctttgatccgataaaataaaaaaatacaaaaa ctgaacctactgttgaatataaaccactgttcttacaagatatacatgattgcactatggg catgccatattcttttgggtcaagtatgcagtatgttggaacctcttttagaaaatagat acattgtactatgagtataccattttattaagaatttcatattttgatatccttgatggt attgttctcttgtgattcacacgatttacttgtggttttttgtactatcaaattgttcag GCAGCTCTTCCTCAGATTCTTGAGAACACAAAGGAAGATTTCTTTAAGGCGATTATTGGT A A L P Q I L E N T K E D F F K A I I G

14/25

CTGCTAAAGGAATCATCAGAGATATGCTACAAACAAATAAAGGAAAACAAATACATTACA LLKESSEICYKQIKENKY

TGTCCTCACAAGCCAGAAGGATCAATGTTTGTCATGgtaagcctattttgtgaagtaaaa CPHKPEGSMFVM

aaatcttagggagtgtcagtaatcataaacttatttatataggattaatctgggaccgaa 3000 tgaagatgcatgtattttaagaataatgacgagagctaaagttatgctacgactaatcat ctggatatcctttqtccatctttttqttatactgtggaatgttaatggtcaaatcatatt acacaaatatccatgctagtttctagaaagattgattatttttctgtaaccatgaactcc gtattaacttccatgtaaacagGTGAAACTGAACTTACATCTTTTGGAGGAAATAGACGA VKLNLHLLEEIDD

TGACATTGATTTTTGCTGCAAGCTCGCAAAAGAAGAATCAGTAATCTTATGCCCAGqtaq DIDFCCKLAKEESVIL

gaatccattgttgatttttgactgtatatgaagttcttatcaatttccgagatgactata catataaatqattaccatattatqqtcaqaaattqtataacaqtqttaqaatattctqtq aagacttttttaacacaatattctgtgaagactagatatcatgtacttctccttgttttc ttqacctgatqtccttcqtcacatgttgtqctcctcacaaaaaaataqcaaqcacatgtt 3600 tcaaataattgttaataatataatttagcctttaatttatatggttctattttgagatat ttttgtagtccaacttatatatttgtgactattctcaaaaacaaaacttatatatgtgtg cctctcaaatgtagGGAGTGTTCTTGGAATGGCAAACTGGGTCCGCATTACTTTTGCTTG G S V L G M A N W V R I T F A C

TGTTCCATCTTCTCAAGATGGTCTCGGAAGGATCAAATCATTCTGTCAAAGGAACAA V P S S L Q D G L G R I K S FCQRNK

KRNSSDDC CAGTATCCCCATCTATATCTTTCAATAAAATGGAACTTTTAGTTCTCTATGAATAGAAGT

CAACATCTCCTTGAATATGTTCTGGTTGTTGTGGCCTGGACGAAACATAGTGAATGTTAT

ggggggggggtgctttgatattactcttaagtacacgttctctcaagttatgtcaaagca ctttgtaaacaattgtagatttggtatcatgatatggattaaactagtcagatacttggt 4200 $\verb|ggatcagttgatgatatccccaatcatcgaagtaaatcatgtgttgttgctaccactttt|\\$ ctacaatcctaqtaqctqcatqcqttqaqctactqatcaacaccactqcacaaccatatt ctctgtgcaaaatcggcacccaaagattacatctcacagctgaagcaaccaccaaatttg aagagaggaaccctcacaaagacctttgagtgccccccacaatgcatggttaggccgccg tcgcaggccggagtggtcaccatgcggaccaacaccaactccaacgggggagcacgtcac cgattactgaaattccccaaacaattcttaatttgtgaacaaaatttaaaaacaggaaca atttttgaatttgtgaacaaattttttaaacgggtattcctgaacatttttcaaaattgt qatcaaaattttaaaacgacttctttctcaaatttgagcaatatttaaaaattataaaaaa gttcaacaattttgaactttttaaaaaattagcgagaacattttgaaattctaaatatttt 4800 cgaatttggaacattttttctatttctgaacaaaaattgaaaatacgaacgtaatttgga ataaattttqqaaaatqcqattttttqaaatttctqaacatattttqaaaacaaaaaa ctttaaaaqqtaaaataaaaataaaataaaatagaaacataaaaataagcaaaaaata

aaagaaatccgagaaaagccaactgggaatagcacatggaaaaacccagccgtccgccgc actgtgtaaagctataagtgagccggcccaagcctcgtcgtctcatcataccctgtgcga aaccccgacaattcgttgcactatgcggcgaataggcttttccaggagctcctgtcttcc qqttatqqqtcatttqcacacccctcctccacttqqqccaqqctattatacttttttcc $\verb|ttctttcgacctcacgttactacgccagttttagtttttggaagcgaccaaccggttttgt|$ qaaqqttctaqaaactcaaccatttttgggaagcttctagaagcctatgaatgtttcttt tggacatgtattatttgtgttttttttttttcaaattgcacaatcttttttcaaattcat 5400 qaaaaaaactqtqqacttttccqaaattaatgaacatttgtttgcaagatcgatgatcct tttcaaatgagcgatttttttctaaaatatccacatatttttcatattcataagctttcc ttttaatcgtgaactatcttagcatttggtgaacttttattaattttctttataaaatga ttttttttcaaaagccaacggttaacggttgaccgctgaaccacaaccacaaaccgggga aaccattgactcgctgaacagggcagggctttcatatgattgggtggtctaataccagcg aatatcacgataaaaaaggggaaaaaaaactataccctgaaaaatccctctgtttctaaat atttgttgttggggagaactaatctgaaagaactaatctagttctccgcaataacaaata ttatgattcggggggggtataactattacacgatcaaccaaagaatgtcctccaagaaaa 6000 acccaaagaaagtgctagagttttgttttcaaggaccgaaagatagagatagcattctga $\verb|attaggtccatctttttccca| aggattgaa agaa agaa agaa attctgaa ttaggtgcg|$ gagatatcatttctggattaggtacaattgttttgccggcacagccaaaccccgcagtgg agccggaattggaattgagtgggtggagtcgagaagcatggttcatgcgttctcaaagag ${\tt tgtagccagtagtgtgtctccttggtgctggagctgcatatacaagtacataaaacaaa}$ gacgatcagctggcagcgtgcctgcatgcgtgcttcttgctgccgccccggaagccccgg ttgatgtgcgcaggcgagtggcgacggaccgacggctataaagcacggccaagcaccgc cgccgttctcaatccatcccttagctgatttgATTGACTAGCTAGTTCATTCCCTG

GGACGGCATCCTGGCGACGACGGGGGGGGGAAGAACAGCATCCGGGCGATACGGTACAAGAT
D G I L A T T G A K N S I R A I R Y K I

CAGCGCGAGCGTGGAGGAGAGCGGGCCGGGCCCGTGCTGCCGCTGGCCCACGGTGACCC
S A S V E E S G P R P V L P L A H G D P

GTCCGTGTTCCCGCCCTCCGCACGCCGTCGAGGACGCCGTCGCCGCCGCT
S V F P A F R T A V E A E D A V A A A L

GCGCACCGGCCAGTTCAACTGCTACGCCGCCGGNNTCGGCCTCCCCGCCGCACGAAGgta R T G Q F N C Y A A G V G L P A A R S

GACGTCTTCCTCACCGCCGGCGGAACTCAGGCGATCGAAGTCATAATCCCGGTGCTGGCC V F L T A G G T Q A I E V I CAGACTGCCGGCGCCAACATACTGCTTCCCCGGCCAGGCTATCCAAATTACGAGGCGCGA 7200 AGANILL PRPGY P GCGCATTCAACAAGCTGGAGGTCCGGCACTTCGACCTCATCCCCGACAAGGGGTGGGAG AFNKLEVRHFDL ΙP ATCGACATCGACTCGCTGGAATCCATCGCCGACAAGAACACCACCGCGATGGTCATCATA DIDSLESIADKNTT AACCCAAACAATCCGTGCGGCAGCGTTTACTCCTACGACCATCTGGCCAAGqttttqcat P N N P C G S V Y S Y D H L ccatgcatcctctgcctcgttgatcgaccggtctgtttgaacatagtatatggattgcgt ttgctaatcgtgtgctgatgatgctgtttggttatcagGTCGCGGAGGTGGCAAGGAAGC VAEVARK TCGGAATATTGGTGATCGCTGACGAGGTTTACGGCAAACTGGTTCTGGGCAGCGCCCCGT LVIADEVYGKL V L G S TTATCCCGATGGCCTCTTTGGGCACATTGCCCCGGTCTTGTCCATTGGATCTCTGTCCA PMGVFGHI APVL AGTCGTGGATAGTGCCTGGATGGCGACTTGGATGGCTGCGGTGTACGACCCCACAAAGA IVPGWRLGWVA V Y TTTTAGAGAAAACTAAGgtagctttagctccctatcattcttctcatatgctactgtggg ILEKTK gattagtatttttgctaaatttgtactgcctttgtttattcagATCTCTACGTCTATTAC 7800 ST S GAATTACCTTAATGTCTCAACGGACCCAGCAACCTTCGTTCAGgttagtctttggttctt YLNVSTDPATF V Q

EALPKILENTKADFFKRII

TGGTCTACTAAAGGAATCATCAGAGATATGTTATAGGGAAATAAAGGAAAACAAATATAT 8400 G L L K E S S E I C Y R E I K E N K Y I

tatqttttqctatqqatctttttqaagatqcatqcatttgaagaataatgaagagttq attqqtaacactcaaatcatattacaaaaagtttcctcccatttttagtaagattgactt cctttctataaccatgtattaacttccatgtaaacagGTCAAACTAAACTTACATCTTTT VKLNLHLL

GGAGGAGATCCATGACGACATAAATTTTTGCTGCAAGCTCGCAAAGGAAGAATCTGTAAT IHDDINFCCKLAKE

TTTATGTCCAGgtaggaatgtatatggccattttaaaggaaaactatatggaataataat

acaattttatactaqatctaqtacaaagttgaaacagttattttgggacagagggagtag 9000 tatatattqtqtqaqaacataaggttatgtttqactgatatatgcttcttaaatgtgaaa $\verb|catgttctcttatgtttttgattgtatacgaagttcttatcagtttccgagatgactac|\\$ $\verb|tttatgcaaagactagcatggcatgtacttttccttgtacctatgtgtctttttttc|$ tcqttacatqtttqtqcttctcacaaaataataataccaagcacatqttccaaatqatt attaataattttgaggtgtttttcaaccaacttatatactttcatagttctaaaaaaacc $\tt gtatatatggttaactctaacaaaaacttatatatgttttctctctaatacagGGAGTGT$

TCTTGGAATGGAAAATTGGGTCCGTATTACTTTTGCCTGCGTTCCATCTTCTTCAAGA T F A C V P S S L LGMENWVRI

TGGACTCGAAAGGGTCAAATCATTCTGTCAAAGGAACAAGAAGAAGAATTCTATAAATGG G L E R V K S F C Q R N K K N S I N G

TTGTTAGTTGTACACCCCCTAGTTGTACATCTGACTGAAGCTGTAAATCATTTCTAGTT 9600

ATCCCCATTTATATATTTCAATAAACATATTGTAATGGTTCTGTTGTAGCTGTCCAAGT

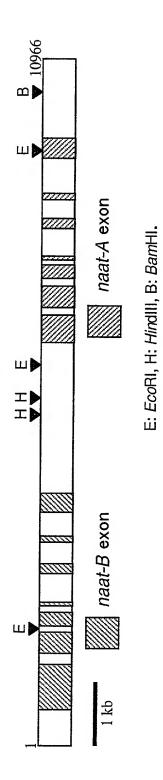
CATGTACTCTACTTTTGATGTATTTGGCCTCATTGCCTTGCATCAGTTTCAATAAAAAT

GGTTGTGTACACaatqatqatqtaqaqqcgagqtgttttgaccaccttttcaacaaaaat

ctatatctttcaacaaatqaaaccttqaqttccctttgagtagaagtcaacatactcctt qaatatgctatggtttccatggtctggatgaaacatgatgaatagaagtgaagttatatc catgtcaaagttttttaatgtttaatttcattatgagaactttgatattacttctagcac acattctctqaaqtaattqtcaqtttqqtacttqaaqggacctatatttttcctattggg qqqqqqqqtgaataqqcqqtttataaccaattqtatatttqaqaatatcttaatqtqqa attaaactaggtgaatattttttccaataaagggtgcttttattgactcacaatgtacca tcaagggatacaatcataatgagtacacaatcgacatctacataatcaggttgcatacgg 10200 qtcatacaaqatcaaaactatgcctaggcggaggaagaatagaaaaacatgaagaaatga aaaaccqtqactqacaacatactgaccatcgacgacaaacatctgtagacaacacaaaaa ctgcgagaaaagttctataaaactggcgccttcgagaaggaaacgacgtgcaagagttgc catcatcqgatccaaccactaaggtcatatcctgggtttttcatcctgaagatcaaatccg agcaaactccgagtaatgtctttattagggtaacgattcaaaaaatgccacaatcatgag

ttatgaccaattagaccagacctaggatttttatccaaagctcgagacgggtactctaga agtaccatccaattgaagtcatcccacttgcctcaatacaaatagttgcatagatgcacg gtccatatggcgagtaatggacatgagcgcgatgtgtaggttaacgtgacgtgacaaga gcctgtcgccaccactcgacgaagtgtttgatggggaggaagaagtatggctccaccaac 10800 atcccaagtttgaacaatccatgtccgtcactcgctctatcttggtcattgacatac tacctggcaaaggcggattcaagccccagacagcctgggcggccgc

П С



A schematic view of the obtained genome fragment

F | G. 12

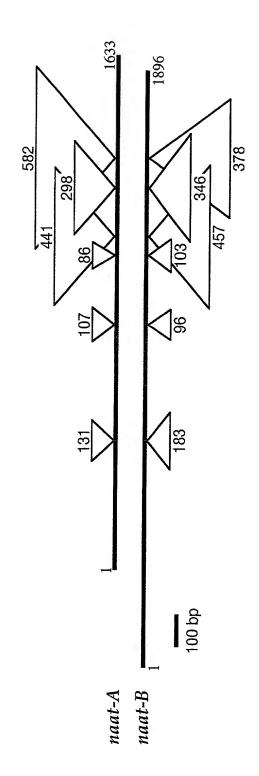


FIG. 13

MVHQSNGHGEAAAAAANGKSNGHAAAANGKSNGHAAAAAVEWNFARGKDGILATTGAKNS IRAIRYKISASVEESGPRPVLPLAHGDPSVFPAFRTAVEAEDAVAAALRTGQFNCYAAGV GLPAARSAVAEHLSQGVPYKLSADDVFLTAGGTQAIEVIIPVLAQTAGANILLPRPGYPN YEARAAFNKLEVRHFDLIPDKGWEIDIDSLESIADKNTTAMVIINPNNPCGSVYSYDHLA KVAEVARKLGILVIADEVYGKLVLGSAPFIPMGVFGHIAPVLSIGSLSKSWIVPGWRLGW VAVYDPTKILEKTKISTSITNYLNVSTDPATFVQEALPKILENTKADFFKRIIGLLKESS EICYREIKENKYITCPHKPEGSMFVMVKLNLHLLEEIHDDINFCCKLAKEESVILCPGSV LGMENWVRITFACVPSSLQDGLERVKSFCQRNKKKNSINGC*

FIG. 14

ATVRQSDGVAANGLAVAAAANGKSNGHGVAAAVNGKSNGHGVDADANGKSNGHGVAADAN GKSNGHAEATANGHGEATANGKTNGHRESNGHAEAADANGESNEHAEDSAANGESNGHAA AAAEEEAVEWNFAGAKDGVLAATGANMSIRAIRYKISASVQEKGPRPVLPLAHGDPSVF PAFRTAVEAEDAVAAALRTGQFNCYPAGVGLPAARSAVAEHLSQGVPYMLSADDVFLTAG GTQAIEVIIPVLAQTAGANILLPRPGYPNYEARAAFNRLEVRHFDLIPDKGWEIDIDSLE SIADKNTTAMVIINPNNPCGSVYSYDHLSKVAEVAKRLGILVIADEVYGKLVLGSAPFIP MGVFGHITPVLSIGSLSKSWIVPGWRLGWVAVYDPRKILQETKISTSITNYLNVSTDPAT FIQAALPQILENTKEDFFKAIIGLLKESSEICYKQIKENKYITCPHKPEGSMFVMVKLNL HLLEEIDDDIDFCCKLAKEESVILCPGSVLGMANWVRITFACVPSSLQDGLGRIKSFCQR NKKRNSSDDC*

FIG. 15 A

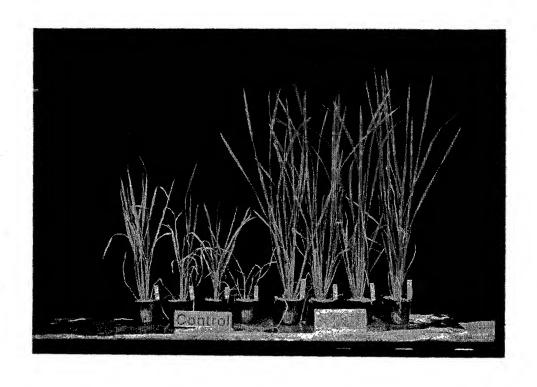
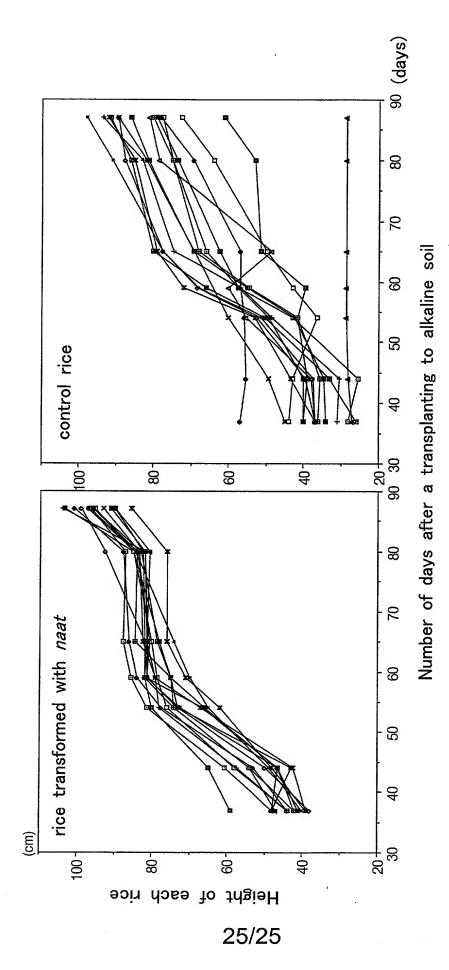


FIG. 15 B



F I G. 16





Rec'diPCT/PTO 4 1 2 6 APR 2002

10/019783Attorney Docket No. SAE-007

| Please type a plus sign in this box: | + | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | |

PTO/SB/01 (3-97)

Approved for use through 6/30/98. OMB 0651-0032 Patent and Trademark Office; US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. **DECLARATION FOR** Attorney Docket No. **SAE-005** UTILITY OR DESIGN **First Named Inventor** Satoshi MORI et al. COMPLETE IF KNOWN PATENT APPLICATION Application No. To be assigned □ Declaration Declaration Filing Date Concurrently herewith submitted with or submitted after Group Art Unit initial filing initial filing **Examiner Name** As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that: My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name. I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (only if one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled: THE MANUFACTURING OF IRON DEFICIENT RESISTANT GRASSES (Title of the Invention) the specification of which is attached hereto \boxtimes was filed on July 4, 2000, as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number: PCT/JP00/04425. I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations § 1.56. I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code §119 (a)-(d) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed. Prior Foreign Application Number(s) Foreign Filing Date Country Priority Certified Copy Attached Not claimed (MM/DD/YY) YES NO 11-190318 JAPAN 07/05/1999 Additional foreign application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto: I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below. Application Number (s) Filing Date (MM/DD/YY) Additional provisional application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto.

Citizenship

Country

Japan

Japan

Attorney Docket No. SAE-007

+ PTO/SB/02A (3-97) Please type a plus sign in this box: Approved for use through 6/30/98. OMB 0651-0032 Patent and Trademark Office; US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. Name of Inventor A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor Family Name or Surname Given Name (first and middle [if any]) NAKANISHI Hiromi Inventor's Signature **Dated** December 27, 2001 Residence: City Tokyo Country Japan Citizenship Japan Post Office Address 5-32-20-308, Sendagi, Bunkyo-ku City Tokyo State Zip 113-0022 Country Japan A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor Name of Inventor Given Name (first and middle [if any]) Family Name or Surname Michiko TAKAHASHI **Inventor's Signature Dated** December 27, 2001 Residence: City Japan Citizenship Country Japan **Post Office Address** 3-18-4, Kohinata, Bunkyo-ku 112-0006 City Tokyo State Zip Country Japan A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor Name of Inventor Given Name (first and middle [if any]) Family Name or Surname NISHIZAWA Naoko **Inventor's Signature** Dated December 27, 2001

State

State

1-37-9-705, Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku

Country

Zip

Japan

113-0001

Tokyo

Tokyo

Residence: City

City

Post Office Address

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Japan Science and Technology Corporation

MORI, Satoshi

NAKANISHI, Hiromi

TAKAHASHI, Michiko

NISHIZAWA, Naoko

<120> The Manufacturing of Iron Deficient Resistant Grasses

<130> SAE-005

<150> PCT/JP00/04425

<151> 2000-07-04

<150> JP 11/190318

<151> 1999-07-05

<160> 37

<170> PatentIn version 3.1

<210> 1

<211> 461

<212> PRT

<213> naat A

<400> 1

Met Val His Gln Ser Asn Gly His Gly Glu Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala 1 5 10 15

Asn Gly Lys Ser Asn Gly His Ala Ala Ala Ala Asn Gly Lys Ser Asn 20 25 30

Gly His Ala Ala Ala Ala Val Glu Trp Asn Phe Ala Arg Gly Lys 35 40 45

Asp Gly Ile Leu Ala Thr Thr Gly Ala Lys Asn Ser Ile Arg Ala Ile 50 55 60

Arg Tyr Lys Ile Ser Ala Ser Val Glu Glu Ser Gly Pro Arg Pro Val 65 70 75 80

Leu Pro Leu Ala His Gly Asp Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Ala Phe Arg Thr 85 90 95

Ala Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Ala Val Ala Ala Leu Arg Thr Gly Gln
100 105 110

Phe Asn Cys Tyr Ala Ala Gly Val Gly Leu Pro Ala Ala Arg Ser Ala 115 120 125

Val Ala Glu His Leu Ser Gln Gly Val Pro Tyr Lys Leu Ser Ala Asp 130 135 140

Asp Val Phe Leu Thr Ala Gly Gly Thr Gln Ala Ile Glu Val Ile Ile

| Pro | Val | Leu | Ala | Gln | Thr | Ala | Gly | Ala | Asn | Ile | Leu | Leu | Pro | Arg | Pro |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | 165 | | | | | 170 | | | | | 175 | |

Gly Tyr Pro Asn Tyr Glu Ala Arg Ala Ala Phe Asn Lys Leu Glu Val

Arg His Phe Asp Leu Ile Pro Asp Lys Gly Trp Glu Ile Asp Ile Asp 195 200 205

Ser Leu Glu Ser Ile Ala Asp Lys Asn Thr Thr Ala Met Val Ile Ile 210 215 220

Asn Pro Asn Asn Pro Cys Gly Ser Val Tyr Ser Tyr Asp His Leu Ala 225 230 235 240

Lys Val Ala Glu Val Ala Arg Lys Leu Gly Ile Leu Val Ile Ala Asp 245 250 255

Glu Val Tyr Gly Lys Leu Val Leu Gly Ser Ala Pro Phe Ile Pro Met 260 265 270

Gly Val Phe Gly His Ile Ala Pro Val Leu Ser Ile Gly Ser Leu Ser 275 280 285

Lys Ser Trp Ile Val Pro Gly Trp Arg Leu Gly Trp Val Ala Val Tyr 290 295 300

Asp Pro Thr Lys Ile Leu Glu Lys Thr Lys Ile Ser Thr Ser Ile Thr 305 310 315 320

Asn Tyr Leu Asn Val Ser Thr Asp Pro Ala Thr Phe Val Gln Glu Ala 325 330 335

Leu Pro Lys Ile Leu Glu Asn Thr Lys Ala Asp Phe Phe Lys Arg Ile 340 345 350

Ile Gly Leu Leu Lys Glu Ser Ser Glu Ile Cys Tyr Arg Glu Ile Lys 355 360 365

Glu Asn Lys Tyr Ile Thr Cys Pro His Lys Pro Glu Gly Ser Met Phe 370 375 380

Val Met Val Lys Leu Asn Leu His Leu Leu Glu Glu Ile His Asp Asp 385 390 395 400

Ile Asp Phe Cys Cys Lys Leu Ala Lys Glu Glu Ser Val Ile Leu Cys
405 410 415

Pro Gly Ser Val Leu Gly Met Glu Asn Trp Val Arg Ile Thr Phe Ala 420 425 430

Cys Val Pro Ser Ser Leu Gln Asp Gly Leu Glu Arg Val Lys Ser Phe 435 440 445

Cys Gln Arg Asn Lys Lys Lys Asn Ser Ile Asn Gly Cys 450 455 460

<210> 2

<211> 551

<212> PRT

<213> naat B

<400> 2

Met Ala Thr Val Arg Gln Ser Asp Gly Val Ala Ala Asn Gly Leu Ala 1 10 15

Val Ala Ala Ala Asn Gly Lys Ser Asn Gly His Gly Val Ala Ala 20 25 30

Ala Val Asn Gly Lys Ser Asn Gly His Gly Val Asp Ala Asn 35 40 45

Gly Lys Ser Asn Gly His Gly Val Ala Ala Asp Ala Asn Gly Lys Ser 50 55 60

Asn Gly His Ala Glu Ala Thr Ala Asn Gly His Gly Glu Ala Thr Ala 65 70 75 80

Asn Gly Lys Thr Asn Gly His Arg Glu Ser Asn Gly His Ala Glu Ala 85 90 95

Ala Asp Ala Asn Gly Glu Ser Asn Glu His Ala Glu Asp Ser Ala Ala
100 105 110

Asn Gly Glu Ser Asn Gly His Ala Ala Ala Ala Glu Glu Glu Glu

115 120 125

Ala Val Glu Trp Asn Phe Ala Gly Ala Lys Asp Gly Val Leu Ala Ala 130 140

Thr Gly Ala Asn Met Ser Ile Arg Ala Ile Arg Tyr Lys Ile Ser Ala 145 150 155 160

Ser Val Gln Glu Lys Gly Pro Arg Pro Val Leu Pro Leu Ala His Gly 165 170 175

Asp Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Ala Phe Arg Thr Ala Val Glu Ala Glu Asp 180 185 190

Ala Val Ala Ala Val Arg Thr Gly Gln Phe Asn Cys Tyr Pro Ala 195 200 205

Gly Val Gly Leu Pro Ala Ala Arg Ser Ala Val Ala Glu His Leu Ser 210 215 220

Gln Gly Val Pro Tyr Met Leu Ser Ala Asp Asp Val Phe Leu Thr Ala 225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Thr Gln Ala Ile Glu Val Ile Ile Pro Val Leu Ala Gln Thr \$245\$ \$250\$

Ala Gly Ala Asn Ile Leu Leu Pro Arg Pro Gly Tyr Pro Asn Tyr Glu 260 265 270

Ala Arg Ala Ala Phe Asn Arg Leu Glu Val Arg His Phe Asp Leu Ile 275 280 285

Pro Asp Lys Gly Trp Glu Ile Asp Ile Asp Ser Leu Glu Ser Ile Ala 290 295 300

Asp Lys Asn Thr Thr Ala Met Val Ile Ile Asn Pro Asn Asn Pro Cys 305 310 315

Gly Ser Val Tyr Ser Tyr Asp His Leu Ser Lys Val Ala Glu Val Ala 325 $$ 330 $$ 335

Lys Arg Leu Gly Ile Leu Val Ile Ala Asp Glu Val Tyr Gly Lys Leu 340 345 350

Val Leu Gly Ser Ala Pro Phe Ile Pro Met Gly Val Phe Gly His Ile 355 360 365

Thr Pro Val Leu Ser Ile Gly Ser Leu Ser Lys Ser Trp Ile Val Pro 370 375 380

Gly Trp Arg Leu Gly Trp Val Ala Val Tyr Asp Pro Arg Lys Ile Leu 385 390 395 400

Gln Glu Thr Lys Ile Ser Thr Ser Ile Thr Asn Tyr Leu Asn Val Ser 405 410 415

Thr Asp Pro Ala Thr Phe Ile Gln Ala Ala Leu Pro Gln Ile Leu Glu 420 425 430

Asn Thr Lys Glu Asp Phe Phe Lys Ala Ile Ile Gly Leu Leu Lys Glu 435 440 445

Ser Ser Glu Ile Cys Tyr Lys Gln Ile Lys Glu Asn Lys Tyr Ile Thr 450 455 460

Cys Pro His Lys Pro Glu Gly Ser Met Phe Val Met Val Lys Leu Asn 465 470 475 480

Leu His Leu Leu Glu Glu Ile Asp Asp Ile Asp Phe Cys Cys Lys 485 490 495

Leu Ala Lys Glu Glu Ser Val Ile Leu Cys Pro Gly Ser Val Leu Gly 500 505 510

Met Ala Asn Trp Val Arg Ile Thr Phe Ala Cys Val Pro Ser Ser Leu 515 520 525

Gln Asp Gly Leu Gly Arg Ile Lys Ser Phe Cys Gln Arg Asn Lys Lys 530 540

Arg Asn Ser Ser Asp Asp Cys 545 550

<210> 3 <211> 10966 <212> DNA <213> Horudeum vulgare L. var. Igri <400> 3

| ctcgatccca tt | gcaatggt | atgattagct | atcaaacgaa | agaaagagat | ggcatgtgcc | 60 |
|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------|
| ctgtgtgtca tc | cctcactg | gcttggcgaa | tggcgatacc | gagttaggta | gagtgttttt | 120 |
| ttagcatgat gt | ctgccggc | actgccaaga | aaactgcgtg | cagcggactg | caggagagtt | 180 |
| gagcgatgca tg | jetttgtga | tgagcggagc | tgagtgggtg | tcactaactg | aacccaatca | 240 |
| gcattgggtg ag | ıtcgagtcg | agaagcatca | tgcttcctgc | gtcccgatcc | gcttatcttt | 300 |
| ttctcccaaa tt | attaaaga | gggatagatg | atggtgtgct | gggttgggta | gagtacgtgc | 360 |
| atagaaccaa ag | ıcgaggcgc | cgaaaatatg | ccggggataa | tggtggcagg | ccgcaacggc | 420 |
| cacgcccgtc ag | ıctggcagc | ggcgtgccag | agcgtgccag | agcgtgcgcg | cgtgcgtgct | 480 |
| tattgatgaa gg | gccccggtt | cgtgtgcggt | cagagcaacg | gctatatagg | accgtcaatc | 540 |
| accgctactc aa | tccgtccc | caactcgttt | cctattaccg | ctactagtag | tattcctggt | 600 |
| gtagtctagt ag | tactcctc | ctcctccttc | tcctcctacc | cgtttcctca | tggccaccgt | 660 |
| acgccagagc ga | ecggagtcg | ccgcgaacgg | ccttgccgtg | gccgcagccg | cgaacggcaa | 720 |
| gagcaacggc ca | tggcgtgg | ctgccgccgt | gaacggcaag | agcaacggcc | atggcgtgga | 780 |
| tgccgacgcg aa | ıcggcaaga | gcaacggcca | tggcgtggct | gccgacgcga | acggcaagag | 840 |
| caacggccat go | ccgaggcca | ctgcgaacgg | ccacggcgag | gccactgcga | acggcaagac | 900 |
| caacggccac cg | gcgagagca | acggccatgc | tgaggccgcc | gacgcgaacg | gcgagagcaa | 960 |
| cgagcatgcc ga | aggactccg | cggcgaacgg | cgagagcaac | gggcatgcgg | cggcggcggc | 1020 |
| agaggaggag ga | aggcggtgg | agtggaattt | cgcgggtgcc | aaggacggcg | tgctggcggc | 1080 |
| gacgggggcg aa | acatgagca | teegggegat | acggtacaag | atcagcgcga | gcgtgcagga | 1140 |
| gaaggggccg cg | gcccgtgc | tgccgctggc | ccacggggac | cegteegtgt | teceggeett | 1200 |
| ccgcacggcc gt | cgaggccg | aggacgccgt | cgccgccgcg | ctgcgcaccg | gccagttcaa | 1260 |
| ctgctacccc go | ccggcgtcg | gcctccccgc | cgcacgaagg | taacaacaac | aacaacacaa | 1320 |
| gaacaatttc ct | tttcgcgt | gtcgtgtcgc | geggeaatee | atgcatgcgc | atgtgccgct | 1380 |
| ttcacgtgtc cg | gtacgtacg | tccaccgttc | cttcctcctc | cctacgccca | tgagaaatct | 1440 |
| gaccttctcc ca | accttatac | caaacaaaac | aaaaaaacac | agcgccgtgg | cagagcacct | 1500 |
| gtcgcagggc gt | gccgtaca | tgctatcggc | cgacgacgtc | ttcctcaccg | ccggcgggac | 1560 |
| ccaggcgatc ga | aggtcataa | teceggtget | ggcccagacc | gccggcgcca | acattctgct | 1620 |

ccccaggcca ggctacccaa actacgaggc gcgcgcgcg ttcaacaggc tggaggtccg 1680 1740 gcatttcgac ctcatccccg acaaggggtg ggagatcgac atcgactcgc tggaatccat 1800 cgccgacaag aacaccaccg ccatggtcat cataaacccc aacaacccgt gcggcagcgt ttactcctac gaccatctgt ccaaggtttc acatcctttg ccttgctgaa tatggattca 1860 gttcagtgca cctgctgaat tctttttgcc aatcgcatac tgactgatgt tgctcaatta 1920 1980 ggtcgcggag gtggcgaaaa ggctcggaat attggtgatt gctgacgagg tatacggcaa getggttetg ggeagegeee egtteateee aatgggagtg tttgggeaca teacceetgt 2040 getgtecata gggtetetgt ecaagteatg gatagtgeet ggatggegge ttggatgggt 2100 ageggtgtac gaccccagaa agatcttaca ggaaactaag gtacttaaat ctctatatca 2160 ttcttttcaa atgctactaa ggtgattaat tagtactact gtacaatata tttgctaaat 2220 ttgtactgac atttttgtgg tagatctcta catcaattac gaattacctc aatgtctcga 2280 cagacccagc aaccttcatt caggtcagtc tttggtattt acctcgtttc aagaaataaa 2340 gtctttggta tttactcctc cttgtcctat tttgctccgg tccctatgtt gtaggcagcc 2400 cacgtgcatg tcaagtgacc gttttttcac attaagtttg aaagtcaaag tcagacacat 2460 acacttgtag ttattttacc tttgtttgct ttgatccgat aaaataaaaa aatacaaaaa 2520 ctgaacctac tgttgaatat aaccactgtt cttacaagat atacatgatt gcactatggg 2580 catgccatat tcttttgggt caagtatgca gtatgttgga acctctttta gaaaatagat 2640 acattgtact atgagtatac cattttatta agaatttcat attttgatat ccttgatggt 2700 attgttctct tgtgattcac acgatttact tgtggttttt tgtactatca aattgttcag 2760 2820 gcagetette etcagattet tgagaacaca aaggaagatt tetttaagge gattattggt ctgctaaagg aatcatcaga gatatgctac aaacaaataa aggaaaacaa atacattaca 2880 tgtcctcaca agccagaagg atcaatgttt gtcatggtaa gcctattttg tgaagtaaaa 2940 aaatcttagg gagtgtcagt aatcataaac ttatttatat aggattaatc tgggaccgaa 3000 3060 atgcatccaa cataattact tcaaattcaa attcaaatta cattcttccg tacatatttt tgaagatgca tgtattttaa gaataatgac gagagctaaa gttatgctac gactaatcat 3120 ctggatatec tttgtccate tttttgttat actgtggaat gttaatggte aaateatatt 3180 acacaaatat ccatgctagt ttctagaaag attgattatt tttctgtaac catgaactcc 3240 3300 gtattaactt ccatgtaaac aggtgaaact gaacttacat cttttggagg aaatagacga tgacattgat ttttgctgca agctcgcaaa agaagaatca gtaatcttat gcccaggtag 3360 gaatccattg ttgatttttg actgtatatg aagttcttat caatttccga gatgactata 3420 3480 catataaatg attaccatat tatggtcaga aattgtataa cagtgttaga atattctgtg aagacttttt taacacaata ttctgtgaag actagatatc atgtacttct ccttgttttc 3540 ttgacctgat gtccttcgtc acatgttgtg ctcctcacaa aaaaatagca agcacatgtt 3600 tcaaataatt gttaataata taatttagcc tttaatttat atggttctat tttgagatat 3660 ttttgtagtc caacttatat atttgtgact attctcaaaa acaaaactta tatatgtgtg 3720 cctctcaaat gtagggagtg ttcttggaat ggcaaactgg gtccgcatta cttttgcttg 3780 tgttccatct tctcttcaag atggtctcgg aaggatcaaa tcattctgtc aaaggaacaa 3840 gaagagaaat tcgagcgatg attgctagtt gtatatctga ctgaagctgt aaatcattcc 3900 cagtatecee atetatatet tteaataaaa tggaaetttt agttetetat gaatagaagt 3960 caacatctcc ttgaatatgt tctggttgtt gtggcctgga cgaaacatag tgaatgttat 4020 4080 gggggggggg tgctttgata ttactcttaa gtacacgttc tctcaagtta tgtcaaagca 4140 ctttgtaaac aattgtagat ttggtatcat gatatggatt aaactagtca gatacttggt 4200 aagcacaaac cctacctatg ttaggctcac taaggtggcg tttggttcga gagagaggaa 4260 ggatcagttg atgatatccc caatcatcga agtaaatcat gtgttgttgc taccactttt 4320 ctacaatcct agtagctgca tgcgttgagc tactgatcaa caccactgca caaccatatt 4380 ctctgtgcaa aatcggcacc caaagattac atctcacagc tgaagcaacc accaaatttg 4440 aagagaggaa ccctcacaaa gacctttgag tgccccccac aatgcatggt taggccgccg 4500 tcgcaggccg gagtggtcac catgcggacc aacaccaact ccaacggggg agcacgtcac 4560 cgattactga aattccccaa acaattctta atttgtgaac aaaatttaaa aacaggaaca 4620 atttttgaat ttgtgaacaa attttttaaa cgggtattcc tgaacatttt tcaaaattgt 4680 gatcaaaatt ttaaaacgac ttctttctca aatttgagca atatttaaaa ttataaaaaa 4740 gttcaacaat tttgaacttt ttaaaaatta gcgagaacat tttgaaattc taaatatttt 4800 cgaatttgga acattttttc tatttctgaa caaaaattga aaatacgaac gtaatttgga 4860 ataaattttg gaaaatgcga ttttttgaaa tttctgaaca tattttgaaa aacaaaaaa 4920 ctttaaaagg taaaataaaa ataaaataaa aatagaaaca taaaaataag caaaaaaata 4980 aaagaaatcc gagaaaagcc aactgggaat agcacatgga aaaacccagc cgtccgccgc 5040

5100 actgtgtaaa gctataagtg agccggccca agcctcgtcg tctcatcata ccctgtgcga aaccccgaca attcgttgca ctatgcggcg aataggcttt tccaggagct cctgtcttcc 5160 ggttatgggt catttgcaca cccctcctcc acttgggcca ggctattata cttttttcc 5220 ttetttegae eteaegttae taegeeagtt tagtttttgg aagegaeeaa eeggttttgt 5280 gaaggttcta gaaactcaac catttttggg aagcttctag aagcctatga atgtttcttt 5340 tggacatgta ttatttgtgt tttttctttt tcaaattgca caatcttttt tcaaattcat 5400 gatttttgtg aaacttgtga ttttttgaat ccgtgatttt ttttcctaaa tccgtgtttt 5460 gaaaaaaact gtggactttt ccgaaattaa tgaacatttg tttgcaagat cgatgatcct 5520 tttcaaatga gegattttt tetaaaatat eeacatattt tteatattea taagetttee 5580 ttttaatcgt gaactatett ageatttggt gaacttttat taattttett tataaaatga 5640 ttttttttca aaagccaacg gttaacggtt gaccgctgaa ccacaaccac aaaccgggga 5700 aaccattgac tegetgaaca gggeaggget tteatatgat tgggtggtet aataccageg 5760 cccctgacta ctaaacgaag gaattgcaaa ttttaccaac cactactatg gtaaaaaaatg 5820 aatatcacga taaaaaaggg gaaaaaaaac tataccctga aaatccctct qtttctaaat 5880 atttgttgtt ggggagaact aatctgaaag aactaatcta gttctccgca ataacaaata 5940 ttatgattcg gggggagtat aactattaca cgatcaacca aagaatgtcc tccaagaaaa 6000 acccaaagaa agtgctagag ttttgttttc aaggaccgaa agatagagat agcattctga 6060 attaggtcca tctttttccc aaggattgaa agaaagagat agaattctga attaggtgcg 6120 gagatatcat ttctggatta ggtacaattg ttttgccggc acagccaaac cccgcagtgg 6180 agccggaatt ggaattgagt gggtggagtc gagaagcatg gttcatgcgt tctcaaagag 6240 tgtagccagt agtgtgtgct ccttggtgct ggagctgcat atacaagtac ataaaacaaa 6300 gacgatcage tggcagegtg cetgeatgeg tgettettge tgeegeeceg gaageeeegg 6360 ttgatgtgcg caggcgagtg gcgacgggac cgacggctat aaagcacggc caagcaccgc 6420 cgccgttctc aatccatcca tcccttagct gatttgattg actagctagt tcattccctq 6480 ccacactgct agtactcctc ctcgtttcct cgtggcaatg gtacaccaga gcaacggcca 6540 cggcgaggcc gccgccgccg ccgccaacgg caagagcaac gggcacgccg ccgccgcgaa 6600 cggcaagagc aacgggcacg cggcggcggc ggcggtggag tggaatttcg cccggggcaa 6660 ggacggcatc ctggcgacga cgggggcgaa gaacagcatc cgggcgatac ggtacaagat 6720 cagegegage gtggaggaga gegggeegeg geeegtgetg cegetggeee aeggtgaeee 6780 gtccgtgttc ccggccttcc gcacggccgt cgaggccgag gacgccgtcg ccgccgcgct 6840 gegeacegge cagtteaact getaegeege eggegtegge eteccegeeg caegaaggta 6900 acatttacag cttcaccgta atgtatgcgt gagcatgcat gcgccggttt acttacgtgc 6960 ccgccgctgt tcttccccgg tgcgttcaaa attttaacct tctataagta ccttataaaa 7020 acaaacagcg ccgtagcaga gcacttgtca cagggcgtgc cctacaagct atcggccgac 7080 gacgtcttcc tcaccgccgg cggaactcag gcgatcgaag tcataatccc ggtgctggcc 7140 cagactgccg gegecaacat actgetteec eggecagget atecaaatta egaggegega 7200 geggeattea acaagetgga ggteeggeae ttegacetea teecegacaa ggggtgggag 7260 ategacateg actegetgga atecategee gacaagaaca ceaecqegat qqteateata 7320 aacccaaaca atccgtgcgg cagcgtttac tectacgace atctggecaa ggttttgcat 7380 ccatgcatcc tctgcctcgt tgatcgaccg gtctgtttga acatagtata tggattgcgt 7440 ttgctaatcg tgtgctgatg atgctgtttg gttatcaggt cgcggaggtg gcaaggaagc 7500 teggaatatt ggtgateget gaegaggttt aeggeaaaet ggttetggge agegeeeqt 7560 ttatcccgat gggcgtcttt gggcacattg ccccggtctt gtccattgga tctctgtcca 7620 agtcgtggat agtgcctgga tggcgacttg gatgggtggc ggtgtacgac cccacaaaga 7680 ttttagagaa aactaaggta gctttagctc cctatcattc ttctcatatg ctactgtggg 7740 gattagtatt tttgctaaat ttgtactgcc tttgtttatt cagatctcta cgtctattac 7800 gaattacctt aatgtctcaa cggacccagc aaccttcgtt caggttagtc tttggttctt 7860 gccctatttt gctcatgtcc ctgtgttgca tgtcaaatga ccggcttcaa gttagtatat 7920 agagtttttg ttaagtgtga atgtcgaagt ccaacatgat ggaagaaaga tacatctatt 7980 tttagtcatt cccctttgtt tgtttgattc cataaaataa ataaacacaa agccagaacc 8040 aactattgaa tagaactatt tttcttagaa aatatacatt gtattttgag catgccatat 8100 tettttegat caagtatgea atatattaaa aettgeattg taetaegagt ataceatgtt 8160 gttaagaatt tetttaeeta caacacettg tetegeatet teatattttg atateettga 8220 cattattgtt ctcttatgat tcacacaact taattatgga tttttgtgct atcaaattgt 8280 ttaggaagct cttcctaaaa ttcttgagaa cacaaaagca gatttcttta agaggattat 8340 tggtctacta aaggaatcat cagagatatg ttatagggaa ataaaggaaa acaaatatat 8400 tacgtgtcct cacaagccag aaggatcgat gtttgtaatg gtaagctaag catagactta 8460

ctttttaagg ttaatctggg atctcagtgc atccaacaaa caatcaaatc aaaatataat 8520 tatgttttgc tatggatctt tttgaagatg catgcatttg aagaataatg aagagagttg 8580 aaattatttt aggactaatc ttcctgatat catttgtcca tttttttgtt attactgtaa 8640 attggtaaca ctcaaatcat attacaaaaa gtttcctccc atttttagta agattgactt 8700 cetttetata accatgtatt aactteeatg taaacaggte aaactaaact tacatettt 8760 ggaggagatc catgacgaca taaatttttg ctgcaagctc gcaaaggaag aatctgtaat 8820 tttatgtcca ggtaggaatg tatatggcca ttttaaagga aaactatatg gaataataat 8880 atcttcttgt tatactaaac aatacttcct ccatcctaaa ataaatgtct tacacttagc 8940 acaattttat actagatcta gtacaaagtt gaaacagtta ttttgggaca gagggagtag 9000 tatatattgt gtgagaacat aaggttatgt ttgactgata tatgcttctt aaatgtgaaa 9060 catgttctct tatgtttttt gattgtatac gaagttctta tcagtttccg agatgactac 9120 acataaatga ttaccatatc attgtcagaa aatgtattac cacattagaa tattctttct 9180 ttttatgcaa agactagcat ggcatgtact tttccttgta cctatgtgtc ttttttttc 9240 tegttacatg tttgtgcttc tcacaaaaat aataatacca agcacatgtt ccaaatgatt 9300 attaataatt ttgaggtgtt tttcaaccaa cttatatact ttcatagttc taaaaaaacc 9360 gtatatatgg ttaactctaa caaaaactta tatatgtttt ctctctaata cagggagtgt 9420 tettggaatg gaaaattggg teegtattae ttttgeetge gtteeatett etetteaaga 9480 tggactcgaa agggtcaaat cattctgtca aaggaacaag aagaagaatt ctataaatgg 9540 ttgttagttg tacacacccc tagttgtaca tctgactgaa gctgtaaatc atttctagtt 9600 atccccattt atatatttca ataaaacata ttgtaatggt tctgttgtag ctgtccaagt 9660 catgtactct actititgat gtattiggcc tcattgcctt gcatcagttt caataaaaat 9720 ggttgtgtac acaatgatga tgtagaggcg aggtgttttg accacctttt caacaaaaat 9780 ctatatcttt caacaaatga aaccttgagt tccctttgag tagaagtcaa catactcctt 9840 gaatatgcta tggtttccat ggtctggatg aaacatgatg aatagaagtg aagttatatc 9900 catgtcaaag ttttttaatg tttaatttca ttatgagaac tttgatatta cttctagcac 9960 acattctctg aagtaattgt cagtttggta cttgaaggga cctatatttt tcctattggg 10020 ggggggggt gaataggcgg tttataacca attgtatatt tgagaatatc ttaatgtgga 10080 attaaactag gtgaatattt tttccaataa agggtgcttt tattgactca caatgtacca 10140 tcaagggata caatcataat gagtacacaa tcgacatcta cataatcagg ttgcatacgg 10200

| ccaaca | acaca | cacacgcaca | cacacattca | cacacacaaa | tcatgctgac | gaagagcgaa | 10260 | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|--|
| gtcata | acaag | atcaaaacta | tgcctaggcg | gaggaagaat | agaaaaacat | gaagaaatga | 10320 | |
| aaaaco | cgtga | ctgacaacat | actgaccatc | gacgacaaac | atctgtagac | aacacaaaaa | 10380 | |
| ctgcga | agaaa | agttctataa | aactggcgcc | ttcgagaagg | aaacgacgtg | caagagttgc | 10440 | |
| catcat | cgga | tccaaccact | aaggtcatat | cctgggtttt | catcctgaag | atcaaatccg | 10500 | |
| agcaaa | actcc | gagtaatgtc | tttattaggg | taacgattca | aaaaatgcca | caatcatgag | 10560 | |
| ttatga | accaa | ttagaccaga | cctaggattt | ttatccaaag | ctcgagacgg | gtactctaga | 10620 | |
| agtaco | catcc | aattgaagtc | atcccacttg | cctcaataca | aatagttgca | tagatgcacg | 10680 | |
| gtccat | atgg | cgagtaatgg | acatgagcgc | gcatgtgtag | gttaacgtga | cgtgacaaga | 10740 | |
| gcctgt | cgcc | accactcgac | gaagtgtttg | atggggagga | agaagtatgg | ctccaccaac | 10800 | |
| atccca | agtt | tgaaacattc | tagagcccct | taccatactc | acaaagcgac | aattgatgac | 10860 | |
| tatctg | gtatc | agacgacaaa | tccatgtccg | tcactcgctc | tatcttggtc | attgacatac | 10920 | |
| tacctg | gcaa | aggcggattc | aagccccaga | cagcctgggc | ggccgc | | 10966 | |
| <210> 4 <211> 25 <212> DNA <213> Primer for fragment A <400> 4 | | | | | | | | |
| gctactagta gtattcctgg tgtag 25 | | | | | | | | |
| <210><211><211><212><213><400> | 5 25 DNA Prim 5 | mer for Frag | ment A | | | | | |
| ggagtactac tagactacac cagga 25 | | | | | | | | |
| <210><211><212><212><213> | | er for Frag | ment A | | | | | |
| <400> | 6 gcat | gcatgaattg | ccg | | | | 23 | |
| | | | | | | | 23 | |
| <210> <211> | 7 23 | | | | | | | |

| <212> <213> <400> | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|--|
| caatto | catgc atgcgcatgt gcc | 23 | | | | |
| <210><211><212><213><400> | 25 DNA Primer for Fragment B | | | | | |
| ggtcaa | ggtcaagtat gcagtatgtt ggaac | | | | | |
| <210><211><212><213><400> | 25 DNA Primer for Fragment B | | | | | |
| gttcca | acat actgcatact tgacc | 25 | | | | |
| <210><211><211><212><213><400> | 27 DNA Primer for Fragment B | | | | | |
| ctagaa | agcct atggatgttt cttttgg | 27 | | | | |
| <210><211><212><213><400> | 27 DNA Primer for Fragment B | | | | | |
| ccaaaa | gaaa catccatagg cttctag | 27 | | | | |
| <210><211><212><213><400> | | | | | | |
| agttct | tatc aatttccgag atgac | 25 | | | | |
| <210><211><211><212><213> | | | | | | |

| | atagto | catct cggaaattga taaga | 25 |
|--|--------------------------------|--|----|
| | <210><211><212> | | |
| | <213> <400> | Primer for Fragment B 14 | |
| | agtggt | cacc atgcggacca acacc | 25 |
| | <211> <212> <213> | 25 | |
| ggtgttggtc cgcatggtga ccact | | | |
| and the least of the same of t | <211> <212> | | |
| | caccgg | ccag ttcaactgct acgc | 24 |
| the land that the land the land | <211> <212> | 17 24 DNA Primer for Fragment C 17 | |
| | gcgtag | cagt tgaactggcc ggtg | 24 |
| | <210><211><211><212><213><400> | 18 25 DNA Primer for Fragment C 18 | |
| | tttggaggag atccatgacg acata | | 25 |
| | <210><211><211><212><213><400> | 19 25 DNA Primer for Fragment C 19 | |
| | | gtca tggatctcct ccaaa | 25 |

| <210><211><211><212><213><400> | 20 25 DNA Primer for Fragment C 20 | |
|--------------------------------|--|----|
| tcttct | cata tgctactgtg gggat | 25 |
| <400> | 21 25 DNA Primer for Fragment C 21 gcaa cacagggaca tgagc | 25 |
| <210><211><211><212><213> | 22 25 DNA Primer for Fragment D | |
| <400> | gacg aagagcgagg tcata | 25 |
| <400> | DNA Primer for Fragment D 23 | |
| cccagga | atat gaccttagtg gttgg | 25 |
| <210><211><212><212><213><400> | | |
| gaatggo | Caaa ctgggtccgc attac | 25 |
| <210><211><211><212><213><400> | 25 25 DNA Primer for Fragment B 25 | |
| gtaatgo | egga cccagtttgc cattc | 25 |
| <210> <211> | 26 25 | |

| , | <212> <213> <400> | Primer for Fragment B | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----|
| | ctggtt | gttg tggcctggac gaaac | 2 |
| | <210> | 27 | |
| | <211> | | |
| | <212> | | |
| | <213> | Primer for Fragment B | |
| | <400> | | |
| | gtttcg | gtcca ggccacaaca accag | 2 |
| | <210> | 28 | |
| | <211> | | |
| | <212> | | |
| | <213> | Primer for Fragment B | |
| | <400> | 28 | |
| | agcaca | aacc ctacctatgt taggc | 2 |
| | • | | |
| | <210> | 29 | |
| | <211> | | |
| | <212> | | |
| | | Primer for Fragment B | |
| | <400> | 29 | |
| | gcctaa | cata ggtagggttt gtgct | 2 |
| | | | |
| | <210> | | |
| | <211> <212> | | |
| | | Primer for Fragment C | |
| | <400> | | |
| tggaatttcg cccggggcaa ggac | | | |
| | <210> | 31 | |
| | <211> | 31 24 | |
| | | DNA | |
| | | Primer for Fragment C | |
| | <400> | 31 | |
| | ccctgt | gaca agtgetetge tacg | 24 |
| | -210: | 3 | |
| | <210> <211> | 3 24 | |
| | | DNA | |
| | | Primer for Fragment C | |
| | | | |

| | | | 25 |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----|
| | <210><211><211><212><213><400> | 26 DNA Primer for Fragment C | |
| | gaagca | tata tcagtcaaac ataacc | 26 |
| | <210><211><211><212><213><400> | DNA Primer for border between fragments A and B | |
| | cacatc | cttt gccttgctga atatgg | 26 |
| | <210><211><212><213> | Primer for border between fragments A and B | |
| | <400> | | |
| | cagtag | tact aattaatcac cttagtagc | 29 |
| The state of the s | <210><211><212><212><213><400> | Primer for border between fragments B and C | |
| | cacgat | caac caaagaatgt cctcc | 25 |
| | <210><211><211><212><213><400> | 24 | |
| | tacttg | tata tgcagctcca qcac | 24 |